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Notary Public,
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# BASSANO NEWS

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## BASSANO AND ITS VARIED RESOURCES

### A Town Which is Rapidly Forging to the Front as the Metropolis of the Irrigated Belt—Many Settlers and Land Purchasers Find It a Desirable Outfitting Place—Coal Plentiful in its Vicinity—Gas Well in Progress—It is to be a Divisional Point for Freight—Real Estate Increasing in Value.

Bassano, a picturesque and progressive town of the Western plains, is located in an advantageous position, midway between Calgary and Medicine Hat. It is sufficiently distant from these important centres, being 50 miles east of Calgary, to be not marred or overshadowed by them, and far enough away from them to justify the strong probability that it will make an important centre, which perhaps may in the time rival them both in size and importance. Bassano, fortunately, is within the central portion of the irrigated belt of the Canadian Irrigation and Colonization Co., and this insures it a large amount of business for all time to come and adds in no small measure to its importance. Irrigation means small holdings, intensive cultivation, high value for land, a big increase in the yield per acre, and a much larger population to the square mile than where farming is carried on in prairie sections on land that is only watered by the regular precipitation of rain and snow. The irrigated section is certain to be the most desirable and richest portion of Alberta. This is said without any intention of detracting from the merits of those sections where farming and stock raising are carried on without irrigation. Such land has already proven itself, especially in the vicinity of Bassano, capable of producing large crops of wheat, oats, barley, corn, flax, potatoes, and vegetables, and is known to be superbly responsive to the efforts of the husbandman. One most important resource is the presence of coal measures within short distances of Bassano. Being for natural gas it is now in progress within the limits of the township, and in the vicinity of coal of a good quality have been encountered. Coal is regularly brought into the town from the reservation of the Blackfoot Indians and sold to the residents for a nominal sum per ton. Cheap fuel for household purposes is an important factor in the welfare of any community, and in the manufacturing of many articles it is a well known fact that coal and gas and already some has come to the surface. When the larger supply is located by the drill, as it shortly will be, it will be at further death, Bassano will have insured a steady supply for heating, cooking and other purposes.

The place is having its importance added to by the Canadian Pacific Railway. For instance, it is to have a round house erected shortly and is to be made a divisional point for freight. Besides this, a local train is to be put on shortly between Bassano and Calgary to accommodate the rapidly increasing traffic of a growing and important section. What makes a town healthy, however, aside from the natural advantages in the country tributary to it, is the energy, public spirit, enterprise, and in the capacity of its citizens to work harmoniously together for the general good. Bassano is fortunately generously endowed in this regard, as its citizens are enthusiasts in regard to the desirability of their town as a place of residence, have not the slightest doubt of its future greatness and are endowed with a public spirit that is truly admirable and work in unison with each other to make it amount to what its natural advantages entitle it to. A community so made up can scarcely fail to reach the goals it is striving for and Bassano is certainly making good progress in the direction of making it an important opulent centre.

The history of the town is not a long one as its importance has come to it within the past year. It was originally a station on the line, named after, it is said, a Mr. Bassano, who was an engineer during the construction period on the transcontinental railway. In the early portion of 1909 the town consisted of a boarding house, a livery stable, one general merchandise store and two or three small residences. That same year farming operations were begun in the vicinity of the place, which were continued in the year 1909 and the results reached showed beyond a peradventure the fertility of the soil and its capacity for producing cereals and vegetables. A large number of tracts were purchased from the C. P. R. in 1909, north and east of the city, and the opening up of the Red Deer district to settlement also was productive of an influx of home-seekers. Bassano's business began to increase, and its town lots attracted the attention of investors and those who purposed starting business. It grew and expanded until today it is the largest and most important town between Medicine Hat and Calgary with numbers of business places and residences, and it growth has only commenced, as it is thought by those who are in a position to form a correct opinion that it is destined to become a place of importance.

### SETTLERS AND PURCHASERS

#### A Large Number Make Bassano their Outfitting Place.

Every day wagons containing the household goods, agricultural implements, lumber and provisions, and the families of settlers, if they have them, leave this city for a trek of from 40 to 100 miles north into the section north of the Red Deer river, which was opened up some time since by the government to homesteaders and pre-emptors. Some of the settlers took up the land last fall, others filed this spring, while not a few are entering into pre-emptions, land for the first time, in order that they may select desirable quarter-sections on which to file. It is estimated that more than 200 have taken this town for the Red Deer river section since the first day of January, 1909.

In most instances the settlers depart from Bassano fully provided with all of the necessities and conveniences for living on the land and for carrying on their farming or stock raising.

When they exchange confidences you hear them joyfully telling each other that it will not be long before they will be comfortably seated on the gang plow with two plows and behind six good stepping horses.

They are of the type who care for no other occupation than that of farming, and it is a genuine pleasure for them to run their plows and harrows through good black soil, and to harvest big and profitable crops, such as can be raised in and around Bassano and in the Red Deer river district.

In nearly every instance the settlers have outfitted in Bassano, and for the very good reason that they find it cheaper to buy what they want here than it is to purchase placemeal at different places and assemble it here. Lumber, coal, hay, grain, feed and for stock, agricultural implements, hardware, provisions of all kinds, horses and cattle can be purchased here and at prices that, in most instances, are cheaper than elsewhere, and hence the settler can save both money and time by securing what he needs from the merchants of Bassano. There are several dealers and raisers of horses in the vicinity of Bassano who sell good teams at reasonable prices. As in most cases these animals are raised in this section they are well-adapted and better suited to stand climatic conditions than if purchased elsewhere. It is stated later in the season there will be a still larger number of settlers arriving north of Bassano. Few Short months ago it is thought by those who are in a position to form a correct opinion that it is destined to become a place of importance.

### CARING FOR THE SETTLERS

#### Accommodation and Land Guides Are to be Provided for Them

C. W. Speers, general colonization agent for the Dominion, arrived here on the 23rd, and intends to remain in Bassano and vicinity for a considerable period arranging ways and means for the reception of land purchasers and settlers. Mr. Speers is an interesting and well-informed official and he gave the Bassano News the following account of his mission:

"I am making an official visit to Bassano and vicinity for the purpose of arranging to take care of people who are settling on and in the adjoining district. This district is being settled just at present by people who come principally from the Pacific coast states. Many of them visited the land and filed on it last fall and are now here to enter into its possession, and have brought their families, goods and chattels with them. Provision is being made at all points in Western Canada for the care of new comers. Bassano, for instance, will be equipped with camping accommodation, which will be sufficient for the settlers' requirements. Halls and floored tents will be provided, as well as cooking equipment and mattresses. These conveniences will be put in place immediately.

"We also intend to appoint land guides, who have a thorough acquaintance with the country and who will direct intending settlers and guide them into the sections in which they will take up homesteads. The charge for such land guides, when using a team to convey settlers to where they intend to make their filings, will be about $7 a day, or the actual cost of the man's services and of the livery team.

"The colonization department has been anxious to guard both land purchasers against unwarranted and exhorbitant charges that have at times been made by some of the people who have been acting independently as land agents in various districts, and while we feel that settlers are free agents and can do as they please with their own money, the colonization department has in view is to give immigrants the best possible information and protection at all times.

"As most settlers ask for marked stock plots before selecting a location, showing the homesteads available in each township that they intend to explore, we have blocks are staked, thereby the Doukhobors are saved the trouble of selecting the best land. Many of the immigrants are not in a position to pay at once for their land, and it is in order to meet the case of such that the Dominion Government has made the terms of payment for land easy, so that a settler may be able to make a good start on his farm. The Canadian Pacific Railway also has a colonization department, with an office in Bassano in charge of Charles McConnell. He has several assistants who will be found in observing the land purchasers the holdings of the settlers adjacent to this town which are for sale and who aid in closing up deals for the same. From ten to fifteen men are kept on hand for this and adjoining the office which are used to show intending purchasers over the country in order that they may make their selections. Since the first of January about 450 purchasers have been taken out and given an opportunity of seeing what the company has for sale, and in nearly every instance they have invested. Some bought several sections, others a section, a half section or a quarter section, and the sales have averaged a half section to each of the 450 settlers. From this it will be seen that already 225 acres of large quantity of land has been bought from the C. P. R. & I. Co. In most instances the purchasers will begin plowing the land this season, and in a few others they will plant flax in order to secure returns this year. The land created to flax this year will next year be sown with wheat.

The letter of purchasers has only begun, and it is anticipated by Mr. McConnell that the sales will be much larger during the coming months of the year, and he and his staff expect a busy time of it during the next few months.

Purcell & O'Brien, the enterprising general merchants, finding their store too small to accommodate their growing business, have moved a partition back about twelve feet, which gives them considerably more room for the display of their grocery, clothing and other goods.

E. F. Purcell, of Purcell & O'Brien, left on Monday for Calgary on a business trip, returning on Wednesday.

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### BUSINESS HOUSES

The following list shows the number of business places established in Bassano:

B. R. Blanton, restaurant and lodging house.

T. Pritchard, Bassano Cafe.

Purves Brothers & Co., dealers in

## GREAT DAM ON THE BOW RIVER

### Canadian Pacific Irrigation Co. Will Shortly Inaugurate Gigantic Undertaking — Enormous Dam at Horseshoe Bend, Three Miles South of Bassano—Work Will Occupy Several Years, Employ One Thousand Men, and the New System Will cost $8,000,000.

It is generally understood that work on the Canadian Pacific Irrigation and Colonization Co.'s Bow river dam will be begun within a short time, although the local officials of the company are reticent as to details. The dam will be located on the Bow river to the south of this town. This dam will impound the water of the Bow river so that it may be used to irrigate the central and eastern sections of the irrigated belt. The dam will probably cost $2,000,000, will employ from 1,500 to 2,000 men and will take about two years to complete. It is an immense undertaking and shows in a measure the largeness of the irrigation scheme that is now under way in this section. After the dam is completed there will follow the construction of the main and lateral ditches which will call for the expenditure of $6,000,000 and the employment of good sized forces of men, making a total for the entire enterprise of $8,000,000.

### BELIEVES IN BASSANO

#### A. J. Robertson Makes Extensive Investments in Land and Buildings

The firm of Robertson & Pegler, recently established in this city, is nothing if not progressive. A. J. Robertson, the senior member of the firm, has shown his faith in the future of Bassano in a substantial way, both in the purchase of lots and in the erection of buildings. One of his first purchases of realty consisted of the two lots on Second avenue, opposite the Canadian Bank of Commerce, for which the consideration was $4,000. Another purchase made by him was the corner, two lots, on Second avenue, opposite the Union Bank, for which the outlay was $3,000. Besides this, he a few days since bought 15 residential lots in South Bassano. For the use of the firm he recently finished the erection of a well-built office structure, with ground dimensions of 18 by 28 feet, which is now occupied. A. Robertson is now finishing the building of a store for occupancy by the Bassano Clothing Co., which is located on Second avenue. Lorne Co. is yards on Second avenue. It is a neat and commodious structure, with a frontage of 25 by 50 feet, with a rear extension of 20 feet by 25 feet. It is well lighted and ventilated, and will be a good place for the business for which it is intended. Mr. Robertson is also building a large store for occupancy by the Bassano Business Realty Co., which is located on Second avenue. It is a neat and commodious structure, with a frontage of 25 feet

# HIS RETIREMENT.

## How a Famous Duelist Gave Up the Practice.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

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Count Andreas Sieverscrot, a Hungarian who had fought many duels, after having safely come out of the fifteenth encounter determined to retire from the field. On doing this he resolved to give a banquet to those only who could prove that they had participated in at least five duels. Selecting three of his friends, all of whom were entitled under the condition to an invitation, he asked them to examine the credentials of those who claimed the right to be present.

As I have said, the count proposed to retire after his fifteenth encounter. Some said that at the fifteenth he had shown a lack of nerve, which was repeater and gave upon him in his subsequent encounters, and that the reason why he intended to retire was that he dare not continue in the field. His twelfth meeting was with a mere boy barely eighteen years of age. The challenge was sent with a statement that the count had killed the challenger's brother. Whether it was the youth of

EVERY MAN DOES.

the twelfth adversary or the circumstance that provoked the challenge to avenge his brother or some superstition no one knew, but, at any rate, shortly an extreme pallor came for killing the boy, intending to pink him. But the youth fought so desperately that the count was finally obliged to run him through to save his own life. The youth did not die, but it was said that he would never recover from his wounds.

All these facts and encounters were the talk of Vienna, and never was there so much interest manifested in any function as "the immortals" banquet celebrating his retirement from the field in which he had so long held the most conspicuous place. For two months the committee examined credentials. Among the applicants was one woman. She had been out only once, but claimed that for a woman to fight a duel with a man was equivalent to the record of "the immortal" himself. She declined to appear before the committee, but sent a certificate of a physician who had attended her after her encounter in which she had been wounded. The committee, all of whom were gallant gentlemen, unanimously voted to admit the applicant.

When the evening for the banquet arrived Count Sieverscrot received his guests in an antecoom communicating with the banquet hall. He looked about as if for some one and said:

"But I have been told that I am to entertain a lady. I don't see her."

"She wrote, count," said one of the invitation committee, "that she feared a woman would be out of place among so many men she would merely appear for a few minutes after coffee is served."

The host led the way into the banquet room and stood at his seat at the head of the table flanked by a man on his right who had fought the next greatest number of duels—thirteen—and on his left by one who had fought the next number—twelve. The others were arranged in accordance with their records. One seat was not occupied—that at the end of the table opposite the count. It was reserved for the lady.

For three hours there was the hum of conversation, naturally about the encounters of the company, while the popping of corks represented those contests wherein pistols or rifles had been used. In several cases men met men who had been adversaries. It was singular to hear them discuss in a friendly way combats in which they had tried to kill each other. Then there were those who had fought and had never been reconciled. Despite the injunction of the host that every man should be every other man's friend some of these glared at one another as though they would like to go out again and settle their quarrels. One couple attempted to leave the room for such a purpose, but found themselves locked in. The count had foreseen that the meeting of so many men who had so often fought might kindle some some smouldering flame and had taken the necessary precautions.

Coffee had been brought on and had been drunk and still the one guest to whom was felt more interest than any in all the rest together had not appeared. Moreover, the seat at the table of the highest, called out to the committee, man who had kind blue the lady would join them for coffee to know why she did not appear.

"I told her, count," was the reply, "that I could not name the exact time coffee would be served, but I thought it would be at 12 o'clock. She will be here at that hour."

There was something in this reply that seemed to indicate that at the hour of night that added to the zest of her expected entrance. A clock resting on a mantel over a broad fireplace marked the hour, and many were the glances cast at it by the revelers. When the hands were near the hour of 12 every face was turned toward the door at which the guest would enter. The count, who sat facing the ostmaster, gave an order that the door should be unlocked. This was done, and the conversation gradually dropped off until the clock struck 12, when it ceased entirely.

Five minutes after 12 the door was thrown open by a servant, and the lady stepped into the apartment. Every man rose.

The woman who was entitled to a place among these duellists was stout twenty-five years old, of medium height, a willowy figure, black hair and eyes. She wore a cloak, which she handed to the servant who had admitted her. Breakfast is over for she had been beautiful and that her beauty had been lost by sorrow, for her face bore unmistakable signs of having suffered. She stood by the unoccupied chair at the end of the table opposite the host, and as she seated herself the others resumed their chairs.

Meanwhile the expression on the count's face changed to one of serious and eager curiosity. He was the first—naturally the first since he was the last—to speak.

"Your face is familiar to me, madam. May I ask where I have met you?"

The answer came icy cold:

"On the field. It's to my encounter with you that I am entitled to the honor of a place among you here."

"Pardon me; I have never fought a woman."

"You fought one you thought to be a beardless boy. I was that boy."

The count started. A slight pallor overspread his face. The woman continued:

"The duel you fought before that count, was with my husband the day after our marriage. I offered my fortune to any man who would kill you, but tried to oblige you by not just his life in doing so. Then I felt that it was my own time to act. Personation by brothers of the man who tried to avenge me. I challenged you and was carried off the field, as it was supposed, mortally wounded."

"Some of my people told me that you had the mantel fitted lonely in the other adjoining room." Then the woman continued:

"As you see, I recovered. I was planning further effort to punish you for your many crimes when I heard that you were about to retire from the dueling field. I secured an invitation here in order that you might grace your retirement with one more victim. I have a proposition."

The count continued to stare at his only woman guest, but did not speak.

"Gentlemen," continued the lady, "I have no formal challenge for our host. I simply request that we be furnished with pistols and that some one of my number will give us a signal. We can do so as we sit and with a large number of expert witnesses to see fair play."

No one spoke for a few moments; then the man on the host's right said:

"Gentlemen, you hear the lady's proposition. It seems to me that we are in honor bound to accord her the opportunity she asks provided our host consents to her terms."

"I will not fight a woman," said the count, almost with a groan.

"You shall fight a woman," said the lady, "or I will post you as a coward all over the capital."

All looked toward the host. It seemed that he read in the hand of fate in the coming of this woman whose life he had wrecked. He sat irresolute, as if trying to make up his mind what to do, whether to sacrifice her or himself. There were too many witnesses for him to act any other part than that of a man. He could not kill a woman before them, especially one he had so injured. If he did not kill her she would kill him. He must accept one or the other of these alternatives.

"Come, count," said his friend on his right, "what is your decision?"

"Bring the pistols," he replied in a scarcely audible voice.

A smile of triumph lighted the face of his adversary.

One of the guests who was to stand as second in an affair to come off in the early morning had a case of dueling pistols within reach. They were brought. The count appointed one of his guests to act for him, and the lady appointed another to act for her.

But such action was superfluous. The count knew that he was doomed and it mattered not whether he was or was not properly served. As for the lady, she could not have done more to provide she could kill the man who had slain her husband almost at the very bridal.

The pistols having been examined, one was handed to the count, the other to the lady. One of the guests rose from his chair, holding a handkerchief in his hand, and said:

"Are you ready?" he asked.

"Ready," said the lady in a firm voice.

The count gave the speaker a look to signify that he was ready.

The handkerchief fluttered to the table. A minute short sung out. The count fell dead. His weapon had not been discharged.

# A ROYAL SCHOOLROOM.

## How the Children of the Prince of Wales Are Educated.

The present occupants of the royal schoolroom at Marlborough House are the Princess Mary and her brothers, Prince Henry and Prince George, the "baby" of the Prince of Wales household. Prince John, still only a baby, does not attend.

The royal children were taught to read and write at four years old, and from the age of five had to speak in French and German. Once a week they must speak in French and German during lesson time, and their studies are conducted altogether in one or other of these languages, during meals they also speak talk either in French or German.

The schoolroom at Marlborough House is in charge of Mr. Hansell, who came to supervise the education of the young princes some years ago. It is a large, well-lighted room on the first floor. In the centre there is a big round mahogany writing table; one side of the room is lined with oak book shelves filled with school books, and on the other side there is a massive old oak bureau of the Georgian period where exercise books, writing portfolios, paints and paint brushes, pencils, rubbers, and such impedimenta of the schoolroom are kept.

Study begins at eight a.m. in the winter, and half an hour earlier in the summer. Breakfast is served for the young princes in the morning room adjoining the schoolroom at nine in the winter, and half-past eight in the summer, and is followed by three hours' hard work in the schoolroom. In the afternoon, between four and six, there is a further period of study which is not, however, joined in by the royal pupils under seven years of age.

These are the hours of study usually observed when the princes are at Marlborough House; but they are, of course, frequently at other of the royal residences; they may be in Scotland, at Abergeldie, one week, at York Cottage another, and perhaps at Sandringham or Windsor Castle the week after; the hours devoted to lessons are then varied, but, except in the holidays, the royal princes put in at least four hours' work in the schoolroom every day.

Very special care, by the way, is taken in instructing all the royal children in English history. In order to interest them in this branch of their studies, the princes are taken frequently to the British Museum by Mr. Hansell to see original letters and documents of great historical importance which they have found mentioned in their books.

The method of instruction was one that greatly appealed to Prince Albert, for whom these documents had a tremendous fascination; the young prince would frequently plead to be taken to the Museum instead of going to "see a football" or cricket match; sometimes his request was granted. Thus, with peculiar propriety, the study of those musty old documents which have left their mark in the past, has an influence on the history of our country.

The King and Queen take the liveliest interest in the education of their little grandchildren. The sovereign is, by the way, solely responsible for the manner in which the education and upbringing of the eldest son of the Prince of Wales shall be conducted, and, as a matter of fact, no tutor could be engaged for Prince Edward, nor any step taken in the matter of his education without the direct consent of the King. This rule does not apply, of course, to Prince Edward's youngest brothers, but the Prince and Princess of Wales have always consulted Their Majesties as to the line upon which their education and general upbringing should be conducted. Every month, test examinations are held in the royal schoolroom, the results of which, together with Mr. Hansell's report on the general conduct of his pupils, are sent to the King as well as to the Prince of Wales.

In addition to their studies in the schoolroom, the young princes have to be taught from their earliest years to observe a great many customs and formalities. They are, for example, taught to be always most scrupulously careful in returning military salutes. A royal prince, even when he is a baby, is saluted by every soldier who knows who he is, and at four years old all the young princes were carefully instructed to return this salute in the proper manner.

### Her Majesty's Favorite Books.

The Queen prefers books that deal with serious topics, and especially works that have made history. Stories that deal with the simple annals of the poor attract Her Majesty, and even an old book like "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is much appreciated by Queen Alexandra; and it is a fact that years ago the then Princess of Wales asked a friend to procure for her a copy of "Jim's Baby," that terrible indictment of so-called "Parsons' Pleasure." Instead of "Tom Jones" or "John Inglesant" is said to be one of our Queen's favorite novels, and Mrs. Ewing had a great hold upon Miss Charlotte Yonge's old-world productions. Indeed, "The Heir of Redclyffe" was one of the books that she read in her girlish days in Denmark. Hans Anderson's fairy tales were also much appreciated, especially "The Little Match-Girl" and "The Swineherd."

### Poor Father!

A woman of very real influence in her own circle the German Empress is simply worshipped by her husband and children. The love of her son is well illustrated by a story told of the Crown Prince in his boyhood. One day, while giving the prince religious instruction, the court chaplain tried to impress him that all people are sinners. "Well," ejaculated His Imperial Highness, "father may be a sinner, as you say, but I'm quite sure mother is not."

### Would Spell Ruin.

The unceasing cry of Britain's imperial position would spell ruin not only to Canada and Australia, but also many other nations. Our self-interest as well as our duty demands that Canada make an adequate contribution to the Empire's navy at sea.—Times-Journal, Fort William.

# HAS IMPORTANT TASK

## GEOFFRION WILL PRESIDE OVER LUMSDEN INQUIRY.

Member of Commons for Chambly-Verchères is a Member of the Montreal Bar and Comes From Bagot County—Does Not Debate Very Often, but Can If He Wants to—Charges of Over-Classification.

The special committee appointed at the suggestion of the Premier to investigate the charges made by H. B. Lumsden against the engineering department of the National Transcontinental met recently and selected Victor Geoffrion, K.C., M.P. for Chambly-Verchères, as chairman of the committee, and he will have the important task of probing this matter. Mr. Sauter, of Hamilton, has moved for reports and papers on the subject covering practically all matters which may require investigation in connection with the case. Mr. Lumsden, the editor of Canada, made the first witness called and the National committee witnesses have engaged counsel to represent their interests. Considerable, the extent and nature of the inquiry will depend, it is claimed, greatly upon

VICTOR GEOFFRION, M.P.

the evidence of the re-elected engineer. Mr. Lumsden will also be represented by counsel. Since the resignation of Mr. Lumsden it is claimed there have been a number of additional complaints as to over classification, on the Transcontinental. Mr. A. R. Woods, one of the Grand Trunk Pacific engineers, has written complaining that in Section "D" clay had been returned in the classification as loose rock, and that in residency "17" sand and gravel had been returned as loose rock, and he gives a list of cases in point, which he claims is sufficient to justify investigation, however, will probably take cognizance of the two complaints specifically made by Mr. Lumsden at the time he resigned.

Victor Geoffrion, K.C., who will preside as chairman at this investigation, which is one of the most important that have taken place for some years, is one of the ablest members of the Montreal bar. He was born at Saint Simon, Bagot County, in 1861 and was educated at St. Hyacinthe College and McGill University. He was returned for Chambly-Verchères at a bye-election in 1896 and has been returned at all the general elections since that time. He is one of the solid men of the Liberal party from Quebec province and, although seldom taking part in the debate, he is recognized as one of the ablest men in the House of Commons.

### A Tale of a Hated Dish.

There is a charming story told of the great French painter Corot. Being hospitable, he frequently assembled his friends to dinner, and a dish of haddock and potatoes which everybody hated, invariably followed the soup. The friends, who thought Corot partial to the dish, always gave it when he dined with them. At last, in reply to the painter's query, they admitted that they detested the dish, but supposed he liked it.

Corot was grinning broadly. "My dear fellow, if you only knew how I hate the sight of it even. But Adele, my cook, simply adores haddock and potatoes. And it is my good—I dare not go against her wishes. It is as much as my place is worth. Not for worlds would my awe of Adele induce me to undeceive her as regards the value I attach to this one particular article of diet."

And for the sake of Adele this little group of great painters had for thirty years been eating a dish they could none of them bear.

### Herbert Spencer and Billiards.

Herbert Spencer was an enthusiastic billiard player. He says that he found it "a very desirable way of passing the time," because it prevented thinking and resisted the temptation to read. "It suffices for me," he frankly adds, "that I like billiards, and I do not think that my pleasure given I regard as a sufficient motive. I have for a long time deliberately set my face against that asceticism which makes it an offence to do a thing for the pleasure it gives, the opposite view to this thing also than a remote sequence of the old devil-worship of the barbarian, who thought to please his deity by inflicting pains on himself and believed his god would be angry if he made himself happy."

### A Shovel as Paddle.

"A shovel race" is a frequent feature at small regattas, but is hardly taken as a serious item in the program. An exception to this is brought upon it by an incident reported from Belfast. As the Fleetwood steamship Duke of Cornwall was returning from Belfast recently, she came into collision with a fishing vessel off Greenbeth, cutting her stern completely off the latter sank, and the crew, taking to the boat, were saved after an exciting experience, having to use an old shovel in place of oars.

# BJERELAND PLANTERS.

## Sugar Industry at Australia Has Still Big Opportunities.

In whatever part of Australia you go, in the mania of conversation is the land and what it produces. Archibald Marshall in The Daily Mail. But wherever you go you go from one place to another. Now I am all about sheep and wool, now about cattle, now about wheat and dairying, now about mines, timber; and as you get farther north along the coast, even before you reach the tropical belt, the talk is all about sugar.

"I came down to Brisbane from a part of the country where I had been in stock and milch cows, and left the same night for Bundaberg, where I arrived, the next morning, and fell straight into sugar. I heard no further talk of bullocks or sows until I came back to Brisbane.

"I was now in the rich "scrub" land, which is very different from the timber country, cleared of uncleared, through which I had hitherto travelled. I was now within 20 miles. The soil is mostly alluvial, deposited through ages in layer after layer to a great depth. Everywhere it is covered with soft-wooded trees and bushes matted together by creeping plants of the tropics. Even on the roof of a sugar mill I visited I could see the dark, impenetrable growth stretching up the hills, and, here and there, intersected by wide stretches of vivid green where the canes were growing, patches of the scrub have been recently cut canes had dried in the sun, or of red soil where this had been burnt off. All this open country has been cleared, sore after sore, laboriously by hand.

I saw the ripe cane cut. It grew so densely that you could not have squeezed yourself into it, and was like a solid green wall down the length of the field. With huge, broad-bladed knives the men hacked down the canes one by one, just below the surface of the soil, cut off their green tops, stripped the growth from them, and threw them into heaps. They used both sides of their blades, and worked so quickly that you could scarcely follow their movements. They do this work by contract, share and share alike, and the money they make by it—a pound a day and more, why their keep thrown in—puts these experienced planters among the most reliable of wage-earners even in a country where wages are almost uniformly high.

A portable tramway line is laid over the cut field, the canes are loaded into trucks and drawn away to the mill. When the field is stripped all light, and burnt off, and another crop comes up from the same roots. In four years or so the canes are replanted. They used to go on year after year, but that was when the soil was virgin. Now, rich as it is, it needs manuring. There are hundreds, millions of acres of this fertile scrub country still to be taken up in Queensland. Ever since I left it, 20 odd years ago, I had seen endless possibilities. Only years ago I travelled on the Queensland coast, and saw the plantations in the rich country around Cairns. I saw a gang of black fellows cutting the cane, and the mills worked by Kanaka labor.

All that is changed now. The cry for a White Australia has put an end to the Kanakas have been sent back to their islands, all but a few who had married and settled down as useful member of years, and a producer who employs colored labor of any sort loses the bounty which is paid to Government pays for every ton of sugar grown by white men. The industry has been a pet child of politics for years, and is so still, but it is safe to say that it will never again flourish by means of cheap colored labor, and it is difficult to see how it can compete to any extent for export with sugar from other countries. At the same time, the demand for home consumption is so great that no limit to it is yet in sight, and some foreign markets still remain open. And above all, the practical stoppage of colored labor has brought in the small grower. Sugar-producing Queensland offers opportunities for the man with no capital but his own industry, of which Australia can show more than any other country on the face of the globe.

### Booth at Home.

General Booth is a strict vegetarian, and his needs in the matter of food are carefully looked after by a little old lady who is a fanatical devotionist, whom the general regards with a deep affection. As with all his friends and admirers the general enjoys a gentle joke at the expense of his housekeeper, and he tells how, after returning from a deeply interesting interview with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace the aged lady addressing his housekeeper as "Your Majesty." He kept up the joke still, much to the old lady's confusion.

The "Autobiography," which he is now engaged upon, will cover a period of sixty-five years of active work, and the general does not mind confessing that one of the inspirations for his task is the portrait, hanging in his room, of his dead wife, the "Mother" of the Salvation Army, a woman, and a woman who, when the Methodist New Connection decided to send him on a mission to Ireland, left her work for which his heart longed, echoed his "Never" from the gallery, and so determined his new start in life.

### Pauperism Growing.

The number of paupers in England and Wales is rapidly approaching a million. The latest returns show that on July 1 last there were in England and Wales, 904,023; London, 140,123. This means an increase of 2.2 per cent. over last year, and 10.6 on the whole of the country, but in London the increase is only 0.8 per cent. Paupers amounted to one person in every forty in England and Wales, and one person in every 34 in London.

### That's the Trouble.

"Few people can talk on all subjects they know by. But most everybody does

# A MARK TWAIN STORY

## Showing What May Be Achieved by Nerve and Reiteration.

### A LESSON IN PERSEVERANCE.

Going to Prove That Repetition Will Work Wonders if a Man Has Only the Necessary Amount of Cheek to Stand Up and Keep on Talking.

Mark Twain once told a reporter that if a man says the same thing often enough people will begin to listen to him.

"Now," said the great humorist, "there is a funny story about Hank Monk. That was the oldest, stalest, driest, dullest bit of alleged humor that ever was ever heard. It had been circulated around Nevada and California until there wasn't a man left who would even listen to it. I had heard it so many times that I knew it by heart. It told how Hank Monk got Horace Greeley over the Glenbrook grade to Placerville.

"I was about to deliver my second lecture at Platt's hall in San Francisco—the second one I had ever delivered. It occurred to me that I might begin the lecture with the worst story I had ever heard and by telling it often enough start the lecture with a big laugh. I took that story and repeated it so that it would not vary in the telling, and I made it just as pointless and just as dull and just as dry as I could.

"When it came time for me to tell it I stood up and with a few introductory remarks began that story. It was the worst story I had ever heard, and I felt it often enough that the lecture would not vary in the telling, and I made it just as pointless and just as dull and just as dry as I could.

"When it came time for me to tell it I stood up and with a few introductory remarks began that story. It was the worst story I had ever heard and by telling it often enough start the lecture with a big laugh. I took that story and repeated it so that it

# OLD CHUM Cigarettes

TEN FOR TEN CENTS


### As Usual

"Mrs. Parker is back in town."

"Has she any servants-yet?"

"Yes! She's screaming for help."—Harper's Bazaar.


## Shiloh's Cure

instantly stops coughing, cures colds, heals throat and lungs. Guaranteed. 25 cents.


### Sweet Recollections

The Bonny—Your bat looks pretty ancient, Brown.

Brown—Yes sir. I bought it the last time you raised my salary.


### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has stood the test of years, and is now regarded as one of the best tonics. It was prescribed for years by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfection to which these two medicines in what we believe produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh is the wonder of your neighbors.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


### The Easier Way

Violet—Mummy, dear, are our prayers answered?

Mother (in shocked surprise)—Why, child, what a question!

Violet—Then, mummy, why do you smack me? Why don't you pray for me to be a good girl—it would be so much more comfy.


### LIVE HAIR; CLEAR SKIN

All who delight in a clear skin and wish handsome clean whiskerless faces and live glossy hair will find that Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment prove their value by immediately promoting skin and hair health and the bodily purity. A single cake of Cuticura Soap and one application of Ointment are often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring eczemas, rashes, irritations, scaliness, and crustings of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, which promises to prove the affections of the skin and scalp.

"How did your new parrot turn out?"

"Oh, he's a fine talker, but I'm awfully afraid I can't keep him."

"Why not?"

"He used to live in a medical college, and the students taught him a whole lot of professional terms. I was so mortified the other night. That rich Miss Morris was calling on us, and somebody asked her to sing. You know what a voice she has. Well, she gave a long French trill for us, and then she sang the chorus of the last verse that dreadful bird screached, 'Chloroform here!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.


## It Costs $40.00 For Doctor's Visit

On Alberta's Prairies—DR. CHASE'S Medicine and Receipt Book Very Popular Out There.

The luxuries of city life are little known in the prairie homes of Western Canada. When sickness comes people find it necessary to depend on their own resources to a great extent in studied the symptoms in Dr. Chase's Almanac and found she needed Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to restore her worn out nervous system. I gave him some of this medicine until he could get to town when he got two boxes more and these cured her entirely.

"For myself I used Dr. Chase's Catarrh Powder with splendid results. For some time I was bad with catarrh and could not breathe through my nose. Now I can breathe and never wake all night and breathe all the time through the nose."

Dr. Chase's medicines are for sale by all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.


### Might Meet Again

An irritable old gentleman of his grandsonly slouching son were busy grubbing sprouts out late one day, when the old man suddenly stumbled over a small stump.

"Gosh durn that everlastin' stump," exclaimed "I wish it was in hell."

The son slowly straightened up from his work and gazed reproachfully at his father.

"Why, you oughtn't to say that, pap," he drawled. "You might stumble over that stump ag'in some day."

There may be other corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

Ted—Do you think there will be any change if women get the ballot?

Ned—There's sure to be a law passed compelling the bargain counter to close while the polls are open.—Ally Sloper.


### Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.


While on his travels he was thunderstruck at receiving from his wife a telegram which ran as follows:—"Twins this morning. More later."


### A Safe Pill for Sufferers.

—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral narcotics entering into their composition and their effect is soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands now place their great curative qualities beyond doubt, thousands owe their health and strength to timely use of this most excellent medicine.

When a boy comes home from his first year at college he is always ashamed of the letters he receives.


The merits of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as a remedy for coughs, colds, and throat troubles are known by scores who know its power to relieve almost instant relief when this remedy is used, combining the whole pulmonary region disordered in consequence of a cold. Mr. Wm. Ellis writes: "I used Wood's Norway Pine Syrup with great success for a severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, and I can't keep him." Price 25 cents, at all dealers.


At an open-air luncheon at Palm Beach Richard Croker told a George Washington story.

"A teacher," he began, "was conducting a lesson in history.

"Tommy Jones, she said, what was there about George Washington which distinguished him from all other Americans?

"He didn't lie!" was the prompt answer."


### A PRINCE FOR CANADA

C. Frederick Hamilton Argues For the Affirmative.

"A British nobleman is selected as Governor-General by the Cabinet in the United Kingdom; presumably he is a political friend of the party in power. He assuredly has been a party man at home, and has which-ever side he was up to the moment of his appointment has been a partisan. He suddenly is charged with a monarch's duties; he becomes our head King, minus the traditional loyalty, which is peculiarly reserved for the King in London. But monarchy is a trade in itself—from the power of recollecting names and faces which is said to be a royal quality, to that poise of the mind which regards no political portrait with undue favor or resentment; it is a life training. It is a trade which is difficult enough with the aid of all the advantages which are denied to our Governor-General. It is only fair to expect our Governor-General to take some months at least to get into the necessary frame of mind to which royalty is trained from infancy. As soon as he has learned his trade, as soon as he has forgotten that he ever was a partisan, as soon as he has grown to sympathize the experience which is a monarch's special personal qualification, we ask him to undergo an unwritten law forbidding him again to set foot upon our shores, and we send him back to the Parliamentary arena of Great Britain, there possibly to be a partisan once more.

"I regard two things as indispensable in a working resident Kingship; training, and the mental attitude which it furnishes and experience. The fatal results of this contention are royalty and permanence. Let us have a royal prince as Governor-General, and let it be a life appointment.

"We Canadians have pretty definitely made up our minds about our national business. We intend to make this North America of ours, at present a One-Power continent, at some time in the future a Two-Power continent. It is unlikely that we can hope to equal the United States in sheer bulk of citizenship, and it consequently is necessary to search for some counterveiling advantage. The advantage which lies to our hand is the power which we possess of making ours infinitely the more interesting citizenship.

"We are part of the British Empire; we have a world-wide citizenship; we have interests in Europe, in Africa, in Australasia, in Asia, and Canadians without sacrifice of allegiance, with a strengthening instead of a wrench of loyalty, can play their part in the affairs of any continent of the world. Our Angrican cousins are in a continental ring-fence; we are free of the world and of world-politics. This advantage, already perceptible, will grow as Imperial organization marches forward, and as Canada takes an increasingly active part in the affairs of the Empire. Now, of this subject, Canadians in the North Atlantic Provinces, the Canadians of Ontario and the Canadians of the Prairies, have a view which makes a monarchy impossible, which makes a republic impossible, which makes the continuance of the existence of which makes a republic a cold, bare, and uninteresting method. A certain amount of personal and incidental bits of business should be expedited by the presence of royalty at our capital. Here one is dealing with matters which are jealously guarded for a couple of generations at least; and, therefore, within the bounds of probability to hold that a certain proportion of our public affairs, never large, but apparently, and sometimes important, depends upon personal considerations. The subject does not lend itself to full or explicit discussion, but at least it may be said that it should be no disadvantage to Canada to have as her medium of communication with the United Kingdom a royal personage whom, every British statesman would regard with thorough respect, who would be the near relative of our King and Emperor, and who would be the blood relation of nearly every European monarch. We could count upon our royal prince being more in Canadian than the Canadians; his whole interest would be bound up in the growth, and the power, dignity and glory of our principality; and as our part upon the great stage increases it should prove increasingly useful to have devoted our service a personage of real European influence. Our views would be more of getting—if I may express a proportion of our frets are due to the suspicion that our representations do not reach headquarters, but are smothered on the way.

"Of ways, means and persons I have little to say. The daily press is busy now with the discussion of one august name; I am content to argue for the general principle. The question of ways and means is simplicity itself. Let a royal prince be nominated as Governor-General, let the term of the six-year term, if all has gone well, renewed him. Continue the process until it seems necessary to change to a life tenure. As for title, it will be easy to leave it as it is."—C. Frederick Hamilton.


### Hindu Must Go Back.

Because Nathan Rema, Hindu, did not travel from Calcutta to Vancouver on the ticket he bought in the former place, he is denied admittance to Canada and must return to first cabin.

This curious point was decided the other day by the British Columbia Appeal Court, to which the Hindu applied for an order compelling the Government officials to admit him.

He admitted that at Hong Kong he changed his third-class ticket for a second-class by payment of $10. Because he did not travel continuously on one ticket he is barred.

### Under the Old Flag.

What is it that makes the pulse quicken when we see the Union Jack in a foreign land? It certainly is not the hope that at some time, more or less remote, Canadian wheat may have a preference of a few cents a bushel in the markets of the United Kingdom. We all felt the same before anyone ever thought of trade preference as a factor in Empire-building.


## STOMACH MISERY

BANISHED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MR. ALCIDE HEBERT

Stratford Centre, Wolfe Co., Que.

"I have been completely cured of a frightful condition of my Stomach through the wonderful fruit medicine "Fruit-a-tives". I could not eat anything without pain and I suffered awful pain from indigestion.

My health added incessantly.

I was told to try "Fruit-a-tives" and sent for six boxes. Now I am entirely well, can eat any ordinary food and never have a Headache."

ALCIDE HEBERT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial box, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.


### The Lady and the Fortune Teller.

One of the new women visited a Boston fortune teller.

"Lady," said the fortune teller, shuffling the cards, "the fate decrees that you will visit foreign lands. You will mingle in the court life of kings and queens. Conquering all rivals, you will marry the man of your choice, a tall, dark, handsome gent of distinguished ancestry—in fact, a peer of the realm."

"Will he be young?"

"Yes; young and rich."

The visitor in her excitement clutched the seer's arm.

"But how," she cried eagerly, "how am I to get rid of my present husband?"


## SPRING BLOOD IS BAD BLOOD

### How to Get New Health and New Strength in the Spring

Even the most robust find the winter months trying to their health. Confinement indoors in often overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shops and the school—taxes the vitality and weakens the system. The blood becomes thin and watery, clogged with impurities. When you first come out in the morning just as the weather when you went to bed, you feel "all gone" generally. Your appetite is poor, you are low spirited and easily tired, you have pimples and skin eruptions, make some slight exertion and the blood is out of order. Many people rush to purgative medicines in the spring. This is a mistake. You can cure these troubles with a medicine which enlivens through your system and is sure to leave you weaker still. What you need to give you health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine and the one always reliable tonic and blood-builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only bring back spring life but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism, and other ills arising due to bad blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood which strengthens every nerve, every organ and every part of the body. Try this medicine this spring and you will have strength and energy to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer.

Mr. Geo. W. Johnson, Hemford, N. S., says: "A couple of years ago when I came home from a lumbering camp where I had been employed my blood was in such a condition that my whole body broke out in boils—some six and eight in a nest. These were so painful that I was confined to the house and for three months was treated by my family doctor. I was weak; in fact the nerves began to eat into my flesh, and at times was so offensive that I refused to sit at the table with my family. A friend asked me one day what I did not give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I decided to do so. I got six boxes and before they were all gone the sores began to disappear and my system was much strengthened. I continued using the pills until I had taken twelve boxes when every boil and sore had disappeared, and I have since enjoyed the very best of health."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


### Mind your own business and some day you will be minding a business of your own.


### Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.


A college boy can't even learn how to write a letter home for anything but money.


### Sleeplessness.

—Sleep is the great restorer and to be deprived of it is crazy and ruinous. Nervous people are those of it, indigestion, nervous derangement or mental worry, the accounts of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Dr regulating the action of the stomach, whereby the troubles of sleep will vanish, normal conditions and healthful sleep will follow. They exert a selective force upon the nerves and where there is unrest they bring rest.


People waste a lot of valuable time looking for things where they are not.


### Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere


The chief thing that keeps young women from wishing they were men is they couldn't have such nice, long sway hair.

### WORLD'S GREATE. T.

U.S. is Now Growing Jealous of the Canadian Ship Canal.

As this fast world now whirls it seems ages since the projecting genius of Jay Gould painted on that the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river were to be the greatest fresh-continental commercial waterway on earth.

Jay Cooke spent his valuable life and handled great masses with this idea in view, and the immeasurable imperial material wealth and resources that it lay in the swelling future promised. But all in vain; his contempt was too dumb. If Cooke had been half backed the United States would long ago have received a capitalistic clutch and claw hold on what will be the continent's future stream of Pactolus-streams, bearing fleets of golden grain. Again, here is a serious military water corridor.

In no sense was there a great commercial imagination like Cooke's behind the Louisiana and Alaskan purchases. We were literally kicked into these. Our own acquirements of great intellectual origin were those of the revolutionary fathers—getting the United States and the military mind of Gen. George Rogers Clark seizing and holding the Northwestern Territory. At any rate, the Canadians got wise to the great dream of Cooke, and are going to have, before we wake up, Cooke's waterway half across the continent, all but to Winnipeg, carrying to Europe all the wheat and cattle and minerals of the new great golden dominion.

Sir Robert Perks, M.P., shows there is nothing in a name. He is intimately associated with the project of the great Georgian Bay ship canal, and has decided to come over to Canada the first of this year so that he can devote undivided attention to the enormous work—the greatest he has undertaking—dwarfing by far the miraculous Manchester ship canal. This grand waterway is to be stretched from Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, to the St. Lawrence river, near Montreal; thereby to make seaports for ocean goers. For 440 miles plowed across the land, like a monster ditch built by Titans, this great canal will wind its way. Imagine a mighty ditch; 24 feet in depth, being dug from New York to Buffalo, and this is but an idea of what it means. Twenty-six thousand men will work continuously for 10 years, until one more of the gigantic dreams of Jay Cooke is realized. Sir Robert briefly pencils out the cost at the mere matter of $150,000,000.

It should occasion no surprise to realize that there will be more than a million horsepower electrical energy developed and sold from the different gradients of this canal. But this is a trifling incident of this intellectual commercial dream of Yankee Cooke. The beds of lakes along the route will be drained and their beds and shores diamond, the large areas now dry land will be covered with water. Along all this great waterway walls and embankments will be built, and a vessel will stand and float in it as easily as a boat floats in a lake. It will be able to steam through it. It will make commerce flow in ways that Panama in a year.—New York Press.


### Women Advertising Canada.

Women seem to be advertising Canada at the moment most satisfactorily. Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, who has come to the front amazingly of late years, as a journalist and author, lectured five times before the Royal Geographical Society in London, in itself a great honor.

Another lady who has been boosting Canada in England is Miss Emily Vaughan Jenkins, who knows the world, and knows how to bring upon its map advantages to town and country audiences. She lately delivered a lecture in Wales, as well as speaking to a number of English audiences, all of whom seemed much interested. Before the members of the "United Colonial" circle of the Lyceum Club, she told a great deal that was interesting about what Canada has to boast of in the way of art and trials. It was a good big beginning with Paul Kane, and coming all the way down (in one sense) to the modern Toronto and Montreal artists. The Canadians present "swelled visibly" with pride, as they heard, for a change, something about the cultured side of Canadian life, instead of the charges for emigrants and the enormous size of the country, and nobody breathed the word "snow" or "ice-palaces!"

### Surprised Her.

A gentleman who had spent the greater portion of his life in Canada relates an amusing experience which befel him.

He had been on a hunting expedition for several days in the backwoods, roughing it rather severely, and on taking a seat in a railway carriage returning home with his hat, looked as begrimed and weather-beaten a trapper as ever brought his skins into a settlement.

He happened to find a seat next to a young lady evidently belonging to Boston—a "Bostonian" taking stock of him for a few minutes, remarked:

"Don't you find it an orderly psychical sympathy with nature's most incarnate aspirations among the sky-topping pines and silvery birches and of the horizon-couching forests, my good man?"

"Wa'al, no," replied the apparent backwoodsman; "and I also am frequently drawn into an exaltation of crapt sublimated and ethereal thought, scent infinity of abstract contiguity when my horse stumbles."

"Indeed!" said the young lady, much surprised. "I had no idea the lower classes felt like that."—Tit-Bits.

### "Kinrade Murder a Year Ago.

Just about a year ago Ethel Kinrade met her death in her home at 105 Kerkimer street, Hamilton, under conditions which marked the tragedy as the most mysterious in Canadian criminal annals.

The adage, "murder will out," seems to have been disproved in this particular case, practically all hope of an ultimate solution having been abandoned by the provincial authorities after an expenditure of $49,000.

### SUNLIGHT SOAP

The finest fabric is not too delicate to be safely washed with Sunlight Soap. When other soaps have injured your linens and faded the coloured things, remember the word Sunlight.

All the Difference

Her husband had not been at work for two days, and at the noon hour the man's loss met the woman in the street.

"Where's Dan?" he asked.

"He's home," she replied.

"Getting drunk, eh?"

"No, Mr. Burlington, he ain't getting drunk," she said, indignantly.

"Well, what then?"

"Getting sober, sir."—Washington Star.

Uncle Eliery—"Now, I'll learn ye to milk the cow."

Nephew from the City—"Oh, uncle, I'm kinder 'fraid o' the cow; couldn't I just as well learn on the calf?"—Life.

### PISO'S

is the word to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS & COLDS

### LADIES! HANG YOUR OWN SKIRTS!

A new invention, The Hang-Alone Skirt Marker, is a simple device, and absolutely accurate and even bottom edge, no measuring, no chalk, no assistance. Invaluable to women who make their own clothes and to dressmakers.

P. O. BOX 1987, WINNIPEG, MAN.

### VETERAN SCRIP FARM LOANS

We will accept a first mortgage on improved farm land and sell you Veteran Scrip in this way at regular cash price. Write to-day for loan application.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY IS NOW

Canada Loan & Realty Co., Ltd.

Winnipeg.

Here's a Sure Way To Dye Your Clothes

DY-O-LA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

Just Think of It! With the SAME Dye you can color ANY kind of cloth Perfectly—No chance of mistakes. All colors as cents from your Druggist or Dealer. Sample Card and Booklet Free. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Dept. D., Montreal, Can.

LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ringbone, Thoroughpin, Curb, Side Bone or similar trouble can be stopped with

ABSORBINE

Full directions in pamphlet with each bottle. $2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Horse Book 9 Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1 a bottle, removes Painful Swellings, Injured Glands, Goiters, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Hard, Allayed Pain. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 127 Temple St., Springfield, Mass. Agents: Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.

Also manufactured by Martin, Hanson & Co., Lyman, Sons & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal, and Wholesale Druggists generally.

### SPECIAL NOTICE TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND AGENTS

Agents Wanted by B. SHRAGGE, 398 Princess St., Winnipeg, to purchase for him scrap copper and brass, and wrought iron, old rubber boots and shoes and rubber gauge quart, pint and whiskey bottles

### YOU CAN MAKE $3,000

in 3 months, raising vegetables in Florida. Write for our valuable book of FACTS.

Florida Land Co., Box 507, Chipley, Fla.

### Brass Band

This is the Time to Organize

Instruments, Drums, Band Music, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

Illustrated catalogue free. Plan on request, over 100 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Musical Merchandise.

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO., Limited

Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

### DISTEMPER

Sporn's Distemper Cure and possible prevention, no matter how forced at any age all horses are exposed, Sores on Shoulders, Backs, the Shed, Scratches, Grease, remove the poisons of germs from the body. Sporn's Distemper in Dose and Sheet form. Agents selling two horses cure one free. La Grippe among human beings and is a Sure Kidney remedy. 50c. and $1 Cut this out, Keep it handy. Sporn's Distemper Cure, size 50c. and $1 per dose. From Druggists, Harness and Carriage Dealers, or Sent Express Paid. DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

### "STUMP, BUSH AND TREE PULLERS

If you have land to clear, no matter what it is, whether it be stumps, standing trees or small bush alders or willows, we have the machine and apparatus for doing the work, and well our machine can do a guarantee that it will work faster, better and more economically than any other machine of the market. It is also the only Machine on the Stump machine made.

Do not fool away time and money with and disappointed cast iron machines. Write for Catalogue "S" you will get full particulars.

Address:—

CANADIAN SWENSONS LIMITED, LINDSAY, CANADA.

THE BASSANO NEWS

Published every Friday, and issued from the office, Second Avenue, Bassano, Alberta.

W. B. CAMERON,
Editor and Manager.

FRIDAY, April 1, 1910.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

The opening announcement of the publisher of a newspaper established last year in a town on the Calgary and Edmonton railway was, "We're here because we're."

The Bassano News is here for a like reason. Although it has been no chance alighting. More accurately, The News is here because the publisher believes that so town in Alberta offers attractions equal to Bassano for the establishment of a weekly newspaper. There are many other towns of promising centers like Bassano, of rich agricultural stretches, but there is only one town in Alberta in the vicinity of which eight million dollars is to be expended by the wealthiest corporation in Canada, within the next two or three years on development work, and that town is Bassano. Besides, Bassano a ready has natural gas, it has coal at its doors, and it is to be a divisional point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Calgary and Medicine Hat, with round house and extensive yards and all that that means, and commencing next month, it will have a local train service six days a week to and from Calgary. So that there are few places anywhere in Canada with such assured prospects, and it is no wonder that optimism is written all over Bassano so plainly that no person can fail to note the dominating characteristic of the town and its people.

As one among the earliest of Alberta's optimists, whose faith in the splendid destiny of the sunny province the marvellous advance of the past few years amply justifies, the editor of The News has reason for special satisfaction and interest in the changes taking place and for the belief that no person even yet can anticipate the greatness of that destiny.

Holding this belief, The News enters the newspaper field in Alberta enthusiastic over the future of the province and hoping to lend a modest aid in spreading the know edge of the unmatched opportunities it presents to the investor and the homeseeker; boasting more particularly to be able to show that Bassano is the best town in a land sprinkled with good towns, as the prairie is sprinkled with stars, or the prairie with wild flowers in the spring sunshine.

### Newspaper for Bassano.

Mr Cameron, editor and proprietor of the Vermilion Signal, is preparing to print a newspaper at Bassano, and expects to get out the first issue of the Bassano News for Saturday a week. The good people of Bassano have anxiously waited for the numerous printers who have been figuring on printing them a newspaper, to get busy, and after months of delay, they are now to be rewarded for their patience. Mr. Cameron is a gentleman whom the Call welcomes as our nearest contemporary, and fully believes that the people of Bassano will not be disappointed in him, or in the newspaper he will turn out. Bassano is a live town that is coming to the front rapidly, and there is no reason why a newspaper should not flourish in such a place, where the business men are full of enterprise and push, and especially with a man like Mr. Cameron to guide its destiny. Here's wishing Bassano, Mr. Cameron, and The News all the good things they could possibly wish for themselves.—Glei hen Call.

The News cordially appreciates the neighborly goodwill of the Call and its editor and the friendliness which prompted their kind wishes, and takes the first opportunity of reciprocating both.

William Jay, whose knee was injured some time since, is out of the hospital and is recovering. The injury will not prove permanent as it was at first feared it would.

## DOWN ONE THOUSAND FEET

### Boring for Natural Gas and Petroleum At Bassano

Bassano is shortly to have another resource added to those already in her possession, for it is certain that natural gas exists in the bowels of the earth underneath the city, and a well is being bored for the purpose of making the supply available for lighting and heating purposes. The task of boring the well was commenced by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. in the summer of 1909 ,and is now in progress both night and day. Already a depth of over 1,000 feet has been reached, and the indications that the well will tap a large supply of gas are of an encouraging character; indeed, already, this occurred several weeks since, when a limited supply of gas was encountered which was of a good quality. Realizing this, scaps of coal have been intersected by the drill.

A representative of the Bassano News recently visited the well and found the huge drill in full operation. Signs were found posted in two places warning everyone not to smoke. More or less gas comes from the well. There is danger of this being ignited from burning tobacco in a pipe and hence the need of the warning, as an explosion would doubtless cause the death of the well drillers and visitors, as well as the destruction of the valuable drilling plant. The drill used is of steel and is about five feet in length and behind it to give it weight is a four inch rod that must be sixty feet in length. The drill and the rod attached to it are fastened to a cable of hemp. One portion of the cable is fastened to the end of a huge walking beam, similar in type to those sometimes found on large steamboats. The walking beam lifts the cable and the attached drill, weighing several hundred pounds, a few feet and then drops them drop. The whole falls swiftly and the result is a blow of tremendous energy a thousand feet below. Each time the walking beam lifts the cable drill, an operator turns the c ble a little by means of an apparatus attached to it so that the sharp edge of the drill is rotated and so prevented from binding or sticking.

While the News man was at the well the operation of removing the drill was crushed by the drill from the bottom of the well took place. The drill was taken out by winding the long cable and a sand-pump was lowered into the well. This apparatus is twenty feet in length, with a valve at the bottom. It came up full of brown mud and dirty water and was emptied and lowered again for the second load of muck. This was soon delivered at the surface. The odor from the pump and mud brought from the bottom of the well was overpoweringly bad. It was a combination that smelled like a mixture of carbureted hydrogen and rotten eggs, and soon makes visitors seek the open to grab a breath of pure air. This, people who claim to know, is said to indicate the presence of natural gas, and excites the ridicule of the well: "No Smoking Allowed."

The well will be sunk to a depth of 3,000 feet. It is within the range of probabilities that oil will be found in the Bassano country at this depth as well to its present depth strata of shale have been encountered and this is one of the indications of the presence of petroleum. Should a "gusher" eventuate from the boring, it would be a great factor in the material prosperity of Bassano, and it would have its "Oil" Johnson, scattering their "easy money" with a prodigal hand. It would also contain many who, suddenly made wealthy, would use their wealth along legitimate and worthy lines, and principally in the direction of developing the marvellous natural resources of the territory in which their good fortune came to them.

In the meanwhile the boring of the well continues by night and by day and it seems reasonably certain that either natural gas in quantity and perhaps oil will be found. No matter which, it will be a great event for Bassano.

### Next Monday's Concert

T. Fawcett Rowe was here from Strathmore on Saturday last, paving the way for the appearance of the Clare Rose Concert Co., which will give a classical and comedy concert in the Princess hall on Monday, April 4th. This talented company is made up of Miss Clare Rose, the celebrated contralto vocalist; T. Fawcett Rowe, the Australian tenor and comedian; Mrs. Bremer, reader; M. S. Hirtle, sketch artist; O. Bremer, actor, and J. W. Todd, solo pianist. The performances given by this company are said to be meritorious. Seats can be reserved at the Bassano Trading Co.'s store. Popular prices.

**Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.**

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Lime, Plaster, Building Papers, Rubberoid Roofing, Etc.

*Yards at Bassano and Brooks*

Estimates Given on Materials for Buildings of Every Description

**R. J. COLEMAN,**
*Manager Bassano Yard.*

**GALLAGHER BROS.**

GENERAL MERCHANTS. "THE STORE OF QUALITY."

We are selling agents for the following standard lines:

Peabody's Overalls, Kind of the Road Overalls and Shirts, Amherst Boots and Shoes in Men's and Queen Quality Shoes for Ladies. Men's Stetson Hats.

A new Shipment of Eclipse Whitewear, Helena Skirts, Waists, etc. just received.

Dress Goods, Potter's Prints.

*Complete Stock of Furniture and House Furnishings*

*Groceries - Crockery - Wallpaper*

*Butterick's Fashion Plates*

SECOND AVE., BASSANO, ALTA.

PEABODYS' UNION MADE OVERALLS AND JACKETS

## PLENTY OF FUEL

### Bassano is the Centre of an Important Coal District

Bassano is fortunate in the fact that it is in the centre of a large and important district which contains coal. As a matter of fact there are coal seams underneath the townsite, which fact was brought to light during the sinking of the natural gas well, which is still in progress. Seams of coal of good quality were encountered by the drill and at a comparatively shallow depth. On the Blackfoot reservation, the eastern boundary line of which is but a mile from Bassano, there are a number of coal seams, located from seven to 30 miles away. The Indians have developed one such valuable colliery and sell the product to the people of Bassano at from $4 to $6.50 per ton, delivered at their residences, the price varying according to the demand.

The Western Pacific Development Co., Ltd., is now engaged in doing some preliminary work on its coal measures, which are located 23 miles in a southeasterly direction from Bassano. The holdings of this company consist of approximately 15,000 acres, of which 960 are coal and surface rights; 4,346 acres coal rights alone and the balance leases of coal rights. On the property there are four distinct seams of coal and the work so far put on opened is five and six-tenths feet in thickness, free from dirt, and when mined breaks into large lumps, with a very small percentage of slack. The coal lies in horizontal seams. It verges more on the bituminous than that found in the lignite fields farther east and north, combining qualities which make a splendid domestic coal, and it has been found successful as a steam coal, which does not cake any clinker in the grate. Being flat, the seam affords every facility for the economical use of steam coal cutting machines.

It is thought this seam alone will produce over 7,000 tons per acre.

A colliery is being developed on the Red Deer river, north of the town, which promises when the work has further advanced to yield a very large tonnage of domestic coal of the quality most desired.

The important fact to those who intend to settle in Bassano and vicinity is that there are coal measures near, that they are being developed and that a perpetual supply of the best fuel is on hand, which will play an important part in the future of both the country and the town. Cheap and plentiful coal means many things to any section and Ba sano is gifted in this regard.

## TO AID HOMESTEADERS

### Tents and Cooking Accommodations Are Provided for Them

C. W. Speers, of the colonization bureau of the interior department and his assistants have pitched two tents, 16 by 24 feet, near the Canadian Pacific depot. One is used as a cooking tent and is provided with a range and cooking utensils. The other has a board floor and is furnished with bed springs, mattresses and blankets. These tents and furnishings arrived on Saturday forenoon and were in position on Saturday evening, when they were used for the first time. They have been in continuous use since that time by settlers who have filed homesteads and preemptions in the section north of the Red Deer river. Similar accommodations have been provided for homesteaders at Brooks.

Tents and other accommodations will be placed at different points in the Red Deer country to be used as stopping places for homesteaders and their families. When a man who intends to take up land arrives here, for instance, there is sleeping and cooking facilities for himself and family, which will be found convenient while he is getting team, wagon and goods in shape to take to his homestead. The Dominion government is providing these accommodations at different points with a view to aiding the settler who has not a great deal of funds, and who is not in financial condition to meet the outlay that stopping at hotels with his family would entail. L. Roy has charge of the government tents here, while A. E. Kennedy will look after those located in Brooks. E. Fidler will be located in the Red Deer river country and will do all that he can to place the settler on good government quarter sections.

At Frank Stuart's stable on Monday, 27 head of horses were auctioned off and brought good prices, which ranged from $125 to $175 per head. There was a large crowd in attendance and the bidding was spirited. The horses were purchased in Calgary and belonged to Joseph Bamerman.

## VIEWS OF BUSINESS MEN

### What They Have to Say About Bassano's Future

With a view to learning their opinion of the future of Bassano and their views as to the section around the town, a News man interviewed some of the business men, with the following result:

**A. J. Robertson**

A. J. Robertson, of the real estate firm of Robertson & Pegler: "Personally, I believe the town will be the largest and most important between Calgary and the Hat, and will have a population of 3,000 in a couple of years. The fertility and extent of the agricultural lands tributary to the city is Bassano's principal asset. Its splendid geographical position, lying as it does midway between Medicine Hat and Calgary and about midway in the irrigation belt, are important factors in its welfare. The assistance rendered by the C. P. R. in making it a divisional point, in putting on a local train between here and Calgary and in boring a gas well, is aiding materially in our welfare. Another important element is the wealth, character and intelligence of those who are purchasing land in the neighborhood. I understand that there are nine steam plows now operating in the vicinity and more have been ordered since the first of the year here. The business of the town has much improved, and the prospects are that it will keep on improving, owing to the absence of a racers. A place so adjacent cannot hope to reach high goals, and one of these is to make Bassano an important place, noted for its enterprise and progressiveness. One notable characteristic of the well-to-do people I meet here is their willing to back up the'r opinion of the country with their money, and this spells success almost everywhere and is sure to here."

**J. L. Marshall**

J. L. Marshall, of C. Harris, secretary of the board of trade:

"The outlook here is very promising and large as the influx is at present it is comparatively small to what it will be in the future. This is evidenced by the numerous inquiries we are constantly receiving from residents of different portions of the United States, who desire to purchase large blocks of land. We had a letter this morning from an Ohio city from a man who already owns a large tract here and is coming down with friends who also desire to acquire tracts. The surrounding country is being rapidly settled, crops are being sown and this is bound to increase the importance of Bassano. We expect to have a population in this town of at least 1,000 this year, and in five years between 4,000 and 5,000. If gas is not found in Calgary, it is proposed to pipe it from here to that city. The farmers who are coming here from the west and the middle west are very much impressed with the excellent quality of the land, its suitability for growing cereals and vegetables and desirability for grazing purposes. Look at the cattle around here which have been on the range all winter. They are as fat as butter. This section is fortunate in being free from frosts, and this is because we are a considerable distance from the foothills of the Rocky mountains and for the further reason that we are 1,000 feet lower than the section around Calgary. This latter altitude makes the spring early and the fall late. Where will you find a busier city than Bassano? Numbers of buildings are being erected and carpenters and other mechanics are kept busy in their construction. The storekeepers, horse and cattle dealers have little spare time on their hands, being kept engaged in providing settlers and purchasers with outfits for farming for which they are paying cash. When the work starts on the irrigation dam and the continuation of the irrigation belt near Bassano, several millions will be spent and many hundreds of men employed. There are few places of Bassano's size on the prairies that have as promising an outlook as it has."

**F. L. Bond**

F. L. Bond, of Bond & Berry, pioneer merchants: "As far as the town is concerned, when first came here in January, 1909, a boarding house, a livery barn, a general merchandise store and a post office comprised the whole of it. There was not another shack nor a stick of wood nor a single acre under cultivation as far as the eye could reach over the prairie. The real growth of the town started about the middle of April of last year and that was when we started the store of Bond & Berry. The growth of the town has been continuous since that time until it has reached its present goodly size. I am firmly of the belief that we will have a town of 2,000 inhabitants inside of the next year or two. The chief support of the town will be the farming section that surrounds it. It is in the middle of the irrigation belt and this will play an important part in its future. The presence of gas here has been partially demonstrated and the discovery of larger quantities will be of much benefit. The Canadian Development Co. and Mr. Pattin, the implement man, have done the most towards showing the agricultural possibilities of this section, by cultivating large areas in the vicinity of Bassano."

### BASSANO'S FIRST COUNCIL

#### Created a Village in December and Officials Chosen

Bassano was established as a village in December, 1909, and the election for council was held in the following month, half a dozen candidates being in the field. The successful candidate was W. S. Playfair, and those selected to assist him were L. Berry and H. S. Johnson. L. Marshall was appointed Secretary-Treasurer.

The municipality has not been organized sufficiently to accomplish much yet. Nine meetings so far have been some dress chiefly to organization. Bassano's soil looks forward to considerably still to be done during the year. There is always a rush of business in a town of this size, and Bassano is fortunate in securing a man to serve her at this important period who are enterprising and energetic, and have the interests of the place at heart.

It is expected that before the year is out Bassano will take steps to have herself raised to the dignity of a town municipality. The requisite population is here already.

This Space Reserved for
*THE OWL CAFE*
Will be opened in about two weeks
*C. D. Lemman, Proprietor.*

*BASSANO SIGN CO.*
Sign Painters and Decorators
Fine Signs a Specialty All work Guaranteed
*Bassano, - - Alberta.*

FRED WHEATLEY
Pool Room Bowling Alley and Barber Shop
CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO
Meals All the Time
BASSANO, ALBERTA.

R. A. BROWN
Paper Hanger and Painter 1010 wall paper
SIGN PAINTING PROMPTLY EXECUTED
WANTED!—Two All-round Men.

J. L. Depencier & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewelers
ALL WATCH REPAIRING GUARANTEED

**Herbert S. Johnson**
*AGENT FOR*
Massey Harris Farm Implements
*Massey-Harris Disc Harrows are the best in the market.*
*Best Quality baled hay in town for sale.*
BASSANO, - ALTA.

BASSANO DRAYING CO.
Light and Heavy Draying of all Kinds
Orders left at Crown Lumber Co's office will receive prompt attention.
WRIGHT & MURCHISON, Props.

*OLD TIMERS' STORE*
*BOND & BERRY, - GENERAL MERCHANTS*
Groceries, Flour and Feed, Men's Furnishings, Shoes, Harness, Etc.
Just Received a Carload of Assorted Oil
*New Store Opposite the Alberta Hotel.*

Bassano Livery & Feed Stables
W. S. Playfair, Proprietor.
*Good Rigs Constantly on Hand*
First Class Accommodations for Teams
Large and Well-Appointed Stables.

## PROLIFIC SOIL

### The Soil Around Bassano Will Produce Large and Varied Crops

The Canadian Development Co., of Calgary, is putting in 1,000 acres of land in the section immediately in the vicinity of Bassano, and are hopeful of more than ordinarily profitable results. Some of the acreage has been devoted to winter wheat and the remainder will be planted with spring wheat. Last year the Canadian Development Co. had a small area planted with wheat here for the purpose of determining what it would do. The experiment was more than satisfactory as the yield was 60 bushels to the acre of wheat, which weighed 66 pounds to the bushel and was AI in quality. Last year the same company raised good crops of oats and barley on land in the neighborhood of this town. Ranchers on the Bow river, only a few miles from here, last year successfully raised a variety of vegetables, including corn, watermelons, pumpkins, tomatoes, potatoes, cabbage and squash. A large number are now moving on the land south of the city bought from the C. P. R. One outfit purchased twelve sections, has two power plowing plants and will put in a considerable acreage with flax this season. Next fall this will be sown with winter wheat. East of Gleichen, and only a short distance west of town, some good sized areas were devoted to wheat last year and the resulting yield was from 30 to 60 bushels to the acre, and as the soil is nearly of the same quality as that found here, it is natural to suppose that it will yield about the same and perhaps better than the land to the west.

The C. P. R. lands in this vicinity have in nearly every instance been sold to practical farmers, who will this year begin to cultivate them. A good many have gone on the land already, but the larger number are expected later in the season, as most of the purchasers seem to have the idea that the weather is inclement here till late in the season. During April, May and June, however, it is expected that they will nearly all arrive, and once they get here they will begin to make improvements on their holdings.

E. J. Martin, of Calgary, is here leaving the duties of agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation and Colonization Co. Mr. McConnell is shortly to be transferred to Tilley, where the company is establishing an agency similar to the one maintained in this city.

Rev. Warburton, of the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization Co., of Area F., was in town for a few days after supplies. He is an expert at bowls and while here visited Wheatley's bowling alley and rolled the highest score of the week, winning a gold watch.

## THE BOARD OF TRADE

### Business Men's Organization Will Be a Useful Body

With such a live body of business men, Bassano could not remain without an active organization to promote her business interests, and on the 27th of January last, the Bassano Board of Trade was organized, with a membership roll of 32, and the following officers:

President, H. Buckingham; vice-president, Geo. Purves; sec.-treas., J. L. Marshall; executive committee—Chas. Harris, D. A. Young, J. W. Shoop, T. H. Hunter, H. S. Johnson, Fred. Hawkins, Robt. Coleman.

A special meeting of the board of trade was held on Friday, Mar. 11, and a delegation appointed to proceed to Edmonton, to wait on E. H. Riley, member for the district in the provincial legislature with the object of securing the establishment of a ferry on the Bow river, south of Bassano. The committee was composed of George Purves, E. H. Riley, and Harry Breden. They had a most satisfactory interview with Mr. Riley and John Stocks, deputy minister of public works, and returned with the assurance that a ferry would be in operation at no distant date.

The board has been organized only a short time, but it promises to be an institution of the greatest benefit to the town.

## A RECORD PRICE

### Sailer Brothers Pay $1,200 For 25 Feet Inside Property

The highest price yet paid for an inside business lot in Bassano to date was $2,000. T. H. Hunter, however, on Thursday sold 25 feet of the lot adjoining Wheatley's pool and billiard establishment for $1,200. This would be at the rate of about $2,300 for the entire lot of 50 feet. The purchasers were Sailer Brothers, harness and boot and shoe makers and repairers. The purchasers consider themselves fortunate in securing so desirable a location at what they believe to be a reasonable figure. The premises which Sailer Brothers have hitherto occupied are on First avenue east and were too far out of the centre of the town for business purposes.

Mr. Jones, land surveyor of Calgary, was in town recently for the purpose of starting surveying parties to survey the land sold by the company in the central and eastern portions of the irrigation belt. The surveying department has been increased to think its former size and three parties will be placed in the field in this section at once.

Malcom Calder, provincial inspector of roads and bridges, was a guest at the hotel Alberta on Thursday and Friday.

## BASSANO AND ITS VARIOUS RESOURCES

Continued from Page 1.

bay and oats. The firm is made up of George and Harry Purves, formerly of Montreal.

Robbins & McLean, livery and feed stables, hauling and light drayage, etc. The firm is made up of S. A. Robbins and J. F. McLean.

D. A. Young, Bassano Clothing Co. Mr. Young was formerly of Toronto.

A. A. MacGregor, postmaster and dealer in agricultural implements. Mr. MacGregor was formerly a resident of Calgary.

W. J. Robinson, hardware dealer, formerly of Napanee, Ont.

Crown Lumber Co., Joseph Wright, manager. Mr. Wright came here last June from North Dakota.

Gallagher Brothers, general merchants. The firm consists of O. E. and G. W. Gallagher and they were formerly residents of Newboro, Ont.

The Bassano Trading Co., general merchandise. H. Buckingham, manager. The post office is located in this firm's store.

Union Bank of Canada, with A. G. McMair as manager; G. W. Stevens, teller; accountant; M. E. Kay, ledger keeper, and B. W. Robinson, junior.

Pattin & Piel, agricultural implements, the firm consisting of H. H. Piel and H. W. Pattin.

J. H. Stiles, drug store, formerly of Innisfail, Alberta.

Flanagan Brothers, hardware, stoves, etc., consisting of A. W., E. A. and W. D. Flanagan. They came to Bassano from Paris, Ont., on the 15th June, 1909.

Purcell & O'Brien, general merchants, consisting of Edward E. Purcell and James O'Brien, both formerly of Antigonish, N.S.

J. A. Wilson, meat market.

W. A. Caldwell, hotel and livery stable keeper. Mr. Caldwell has the honor of being the first hotel keeper in Bassano.

Charles Harris, real estate agent, formerly of Nanton, Alberta.

Robertson & Pegler, real estate dealers. The firm consists of A. J. Robertson and R. C. Pegler, late of Nanton, Alberta.

J. L. Marshall, with Charles Harris, insurance and financial broker, agent for Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co.

Canadian Pacific Colonization and Irrigation Co.'s branch office, Chas. McConnell, Manager.

Ira W. Shoop, agricultural implements, loan agent, etc.

Canadian Bank of Commerce; manager, C. E. Padley; ledger keeper and accountant, G. K. Allan.

Jewelers and watch repairers, J. L. Depencier & Co., J. L. Depencier, manager.

J. Beacham, carpenter and builder.

Bond & Berry, general merchants. The firm is made up of F. L. Bond and Frank Berry.

Bond & Beacham, bowling alley and pool rooms. The firm consists of J. Beacham and F. Bond.

Bowman-Sims Lumber Co., Robert Coleman, manager.

Russell Lumber Co., Fred. Hawkins, manager.

Alberta Hotel, C. J. and Ferguson, proprietors; G. Ferguson, manager.

Pool room, bowling alley and barber shop, Fred. Wheatley, formerly of Calgary, proprietor.

Massey-Harris Co., Herbert S. Johnson, managing agent.

Harness and shoe repairing shop, Sailer Brothers, proprietors. The firm is made up of John and Jacob Sailer.

Blacksmith shop, Israel Melinnes, Proprietor.

Livery and feed stables, William F. Playfair, proprietor.

Boarding House, Mrs. W. A. Caldwell, proprietress.

Wright & Murchison, drayage. The firm consists of Joseph Wright and Kenneth Murchison.

Baker & Beacham, drayage.

Bassano Laundry, Mrs. John Riddle, proprietress.

Building contractors, David Reeves and G. Tompte.

Painter and sign writer, R. A. Brown.

Livery and cartage, Frank Stuart.

Bassano Sign Co., Frank Williams, proprietor.

Well Drillers, Michael Cochlin and Hans Nelson. They are very successful in finding water at less than 100 feet depth.

Owl Cafe, C. D. Lemman.

Robert H. Struthers, J.P., proprietor of the Bassano Bakery and Confectionery and the Prince's public hall. Mr. Struthers is a Welshman, but has spent 21 years in Alberta.

Blacksmith, Norman Garland.

J. S. Houghton, restaurant.

Physician and surgeon, Dr. Harris.

Bassano News, Weekly Newspaper and Job Printing Office. The News is published every Friday, subscription $1.50 per annum.

### BUILDING NOTES

Jacob Fisher is building a two-story residence on Second avenue east. Its dimensions are 30 by 32 feet, and it will cost about $1,500.

H. S. Johnson is constructing on Third avenue a large warehouse for the Massey-Harris Implement Co. The structure is 60 by 30 feet and will cost $1,200.

L. Graham, of High River, has just completed a livery stable on Fourth avenue that will cost when finished $800.

Robbins & McLean have partially finished a livery and feed stable on Third avenue. The main stable is two stories and occupies 60 by 32 feet of space, with a lean to of 60 by 16 feet. There will be 22 stalls and it will cost $1,000.

M. J. Cochlin is constructing a two-storey cottage with seven rooms on Third avenue. It occupies 32 by 26 feet of space and is provided with a bath and other accommodations. It will cost $1,600.

L. L. Reeves is putting up a residence on Fourth avenue, which will have six rooms, modern conveniences and will cost when completed $1,400.

Besides those above mentioned there are a number of small residences under way within the confines of the town and a number of stores as well as residences under contemplation. During the year 1910 it is anticipated that the town will at least double in size, as it seems certain that building operations for the year have only just commenced.

## STUNTS IN HAULAGE

### Traction Plow Engine Moves a Large Safe and a Good Sized Store

A traction plow engine performed some notable stunts in haulage on Thursday evening and on Friday forenoon. The Canadian Bank of Commerce had a safe which weighed 7,000 pounds, which came from a safe manufacturer in Galt, Ont. The safe was placed on two pieces of scantling, and on Thursday evening one of Fatlin & Piel's traction engines was fastened to it and moved it without any great effort from the C. P. R. depot to the bank premises on Second avenue.

On Friday forenoon Sailer Brothers' shop, a 20 by 20 feet store, full of the harness, tools and paraphernalia of a shoe cobbler's stock, was moved from First avenue east to Second ave. between Purcell & O'Brien's store and Wheatley's bowling alley. The building was placed on two large timbers and securely fastened to the same. Chains were fastened to the timbers and the end of the chain to the traction engine. The first 100 feet of the three blocks' journey was hard hauling, as the ground was soft and a trench had to be made, and this necessitated several stops. After this distance had been covered, however, it was plain sailing and the engine kept in motion until the destination had been reached, the entire journey from the time the start was made occupying just half an hour. The moving operation was watched by a large number of interested people. The engine used was of the Case type and 32 horse power.

### Pulling Out for Their Locations

About a dozen rigs, containing settlers' effects, left here on Friday morning, bound for points north of the Red Deer river. Many of the settlers have from one to four wagon loads to convey to their homesteads. As the Red Deer river has been impassable, owing to floating ice, loads are being taken as far as the river and left there and then the settlers return to town for second and third loads. Most of the homesteaders had horses, but in two instances on Friday morning oxen were in use by them. They were harnessed and bridled the same as horses and will be used to break up the soil. Teams, owing to the large demand bring good prices and one farmer was asked what he paid for the two very ordinary looking horses of large frame, but thin and scraggy looking, and he replied that he gave $465 for the team. Another team of fine large horses, the owner informed the News man, cost him $500.

### Additional Briefs

P. Burns, of P. Burns & Co., wholesale and retail butchers, and C. J. Duncan, both of Calgary, were in the city on Tuesday of last week looking over the metropolis of the irrigation belt. They had been visiting Mr. Burns' stock ranch south of the city. Mr. Burns was favorably impressed with the surroundings of Bassano and said there was a fine, driving and growing town with a future of considerable importance before it.

A few days since J. A. Macdonald received a carload of horses from the Medicine Hat district. There were 22 of them in the shipment, weighing 1,400 and strong; in fact, they were a more than ordinarily good lot, just suited for farm work.

Last Friday was Good Friday and a bank and statutory holiday. N. L. MacGregor, Postmaster G. W. Allan, George Stevens, B. W. Robertson and M. E. Kay, the latter four members of the banks' staffs, and J. L. Depencier, jeweler, took advantage of the fine weather to make a trip to the Horseshoe bend of the Bow river on horseback. The party started at 1 p.m. and returned shortly after 5 p.m. They were enthusiastic over the scenery and the enjoyable outing they had had. They ranged themselves in line in front of a kodak and had their pictures taken and each will be presented with one of the resulting cards, which will be appropriate souvenirs of a pleasant afternoon's outing.

It is surprising how well the horses and cattle in this vicinity, who were on pasture during the winter, are looking. They are nearly all fat and sleek and usually the cattle are in such good condition as to be fit for b ef without feeding. The winter has been a mild one, with no very severe storms, plenty of grass was available, as the snow at no time was deep, and, as a consequence animals on the range kept themselves in fine trim. There is no better cattle country than that which surrounds this town.

The ice is going out in the Red Deer river. When the ice stops coming down stream the ferry can be used and settlers going into the section north of the city will be able to get their outfits across the river. This stream should, at the earliest possible moment be provided with bridges so that it can be crossed at all seasons of the year. It is not good policy to have the development of an important section retarded by lack of such conveniences.

The Bassano Clothing Co. is removing this week from the quarters it has occupied for several months past on Second avenue west to larger premises on Second avenue, adjoining the yards of the Crown Lumber Company. The rapid growth of the business of the Bassano Clothing Co. made it imperative that larger quarters be secured.

On Wednesday of last week a flock of wild ducks was seen by passengers coming on the train from Calgary, alighting in a small lake a short distance west of town. This is unusually early for these fowl to be winging their way from the south toward their breeding place in the north. It is usually their custom in this section to fly north, commencing between the 1st and the 15th of April.

Harold Honess, of Calgary, is here for a few days as the guest of Charles McConnell.


**PATTIN & PIEL**

FLOUR, FEED AND IMPLEMENTS

Robin Hood Flour.
Cockshutt Engine Gangs and Implements, J.I.Case Plow Engines and Steel Separators, Armstrong Buggies and Democrats, Adams Wagons, Light and Heavy Harness, Melotte Cream Separators, Ideal Gasoline Engines, Goold, Shapley and Muir Pumps and Windmills.

BASSANO, - - ALTA.

**Alberta Livery & Feed Stables**

W. A. CALDWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

Work horses for Sale at all times
Will buy, sell or trade stock.

**LUMBER**

We carry a complete line of lumber and other building materials at our yards in the irrigation district,— Langdon, Cheadle, Strathmore, Gleichen, Cluny, Crowfoot, Bassano, Brooks, Tilley, and at thirty-two other points in Alberta.

Prices right and Quality guaranteed

THE

**Crown Lumber Co.**

Limited

WESTERN CANADA'S LARGEST BUILDING SUPPLY CONCERN

JOS. WRIGHT, Manager Bassano Yard.

**RIVERSIDE LUMBER CO.**

Head Office, Calgary, Alta.

Branches:
Bassano, Strathmore, Langdon, Beiseker, Acme, Irricana, Paddy Springs

Wholesale and Retail Lumber
Millwork: Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Art Glass, Stairwork, Mantel and Malthoid Roofing.
Estimates Promptly Furnished.

We Lead in Quality and Price---Others Follow.

Bassano Office:
Corner 4th St. and 5th Ave.

**BASSANO MARKET**

J. A. WILSON, Proprietor.

I carry the best meats obtainable in this district, and that means the finest in the world

**Houghton's Restaurant**

Single Meals, 35 cents
Board, $1.00 per day
Best meal for the money in town
First Avenue, Opposite Railway Depot.

**Bassano Cartage Co.**

FRANK STUART, Proprietor.

Livery and Feed Stables.
Good Rigs Furnished at Short Notice.
Settlers Located on Homesteads and Pre-emptions.

**Purves Bros & Co.**

Best
Baled Hay
Seed Oats
Horses and Second-Hand Wagons

Opposite "News" Office.

FOR SALE—20 broke teams, weighing from 2,200 to 3,400 pounds. Apply to A. Macdonald, Bow River, Bassano.

**BASSANO CAFE**

T. Pritchard, Proprietor
First-Class Meals on Short Notice
Opposite "News" Office.
SECOND AVENUE

**The Popular Restaurant**

Board and Lodging
Best Meals in Town
Meal Tickets, $6.00

B. R. Blanton, Prop.

**A. A. MacGREGOR**

Agent For
Jno. Deere Plow Co.
and
Rumely Steam Engines
Rumely Oil Pull Engines
De Laval Cream Separators

Bassano, - Alta.

**Hobbins & McLean**

Livery and Feed Stables

Light and Heavy Draying of all kinds
Homesteaders' Haulage a Specialty. We know the country.

BASSANO, - - ALTA.

**CHARLES HARRIS**

Real Estate and Insurance

Bassano, - - - - - Alberta.

Town Lots, Farm Lands, Insurance, Loans.

CALL AND SEE OUR LISTINGS

## THOUSANDS HAVE WEAK LUNGS AND DON'T KNOW IT

Editor Used a Well Known Tonic and System Builder

The Editor and Manager of the Burk's Falls "Arrow," is only human. This being so it is not surprising that he should feel and suffer as other men. Mr. Alex. Pearson says: "I had a very severe attack of La Grippe which left me very weak, spiritless and run down. I seemed to have lost all ambition. "At this point I realized that my condition was likely to become more serious unless I took myself in hand. One day while in this "Half dead and alive condition" I was listlessly looking over some issues of my paper, The Burk's Falls Arrow (of which I am Editor and Manager), when my eyes rested on an advertisement of PSYCHINE. This clearly and explicitly set forth a case so exactly resembling my own that I at once purchased a bottle at the Medical Hall. After taking two or three doses I felt like a new man, and before half the second bottle had been used, every trace of the bad effects of La Grippe had left me. "PSYCHINE is a marvel and I have strongly recommended it to some of my friends similarly afflicted and they have tried it with equally beneficial results."

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers, 50c and $1.00 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited - Toronto

# PSYCHINE
(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

STRENGTHENS WEAK LUNGS



## KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Kills Bone Spavin

Black Valley, Alta., May 20th, 1908. "I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure for long time and found out it wonderful. It Have Killed a Bone Spavin by its use." O. E. CARLSON.

That tells the whole story. And hundreds of thousands have had the same experience in the past 40 years.

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and all Lameness.

Kendall's Spavin Cure cures the trouble—makes the horse sound and well—and saves money for the owner because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Keep a bottle always at hand. Price $1 for $5. Good for man and beast. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write to

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enosburg Falls, Vt.


### Misplaced Blame

A young couple of Liberty were walking past a drygoods store when the wife stopped to admire some of the dresses. After a moment she returned to where she had left her husband and grasping an arm complained: "You never want to stop and look at anything that interests me. You don't care for me any more. You haven't kissed me for three weeks."

"It's not my fault, but my misfortune," replied the man politely. It was not her husband.—Kansas City Star.

Money will buy anything—except happiness; it will enable you to go anywhere except heaven.

This is the trade-mark which is found on every bottle of the genuine

## Scott's Emulsion

the standard Cod Liver Oil preparation of the world. Nothing equals it to build up the weak and wasted bodies of young and old.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE 126 Wellington St., West, Toronto, Ont.


## THE LUSCIOUS MALPEQUE.

How the Famous Oyster is Secured in Prince Edward Island.

Richmond Bay, as you view it from the southern shore of Prince Edward Island, is a big half-circle of blue water, with a brown diameter of tamarac, which, besides adding a second touch of beauty to the scene, serve to make the waters the best oyster-fishing grounds in eastern Canada, says L. J. Miller in a recent article in the Toronto Globe. To be sure, a map of the Island will at once show that the bay is not rounded (the superficial amenities of the biological text-book would better describe it), that the sharply-defined islands in the seas from the shore are not the ones that play quite part in making the scenery such and sentiment inspiring as they but this is only the testimony of unimaginative fancy—a half-circle, a broken character is greater for you have the home of the Malpeque oyster, one of the best the world produces.

You may satisfy your head as to the truth of the latter with the knowledge that Prince Edward Island oysters took highest award at the Exposition Universelle at Paris, in 1900, where they were in competition with the best products of Europe and America. But, after all, it is not an affair of the head, but a matter of the November afternoon you must drive down to the shore of the bay and have some local enthusiast, some fisherman open with his jackknife one of the mudded pairs of fast-stripped shells and then that hand, brought in, cold and sweet with the clean salt of the sea. Then, and not till then, will you be a convert to it. You will also be in a position to say the last gastronomic words on oysters.

You will be fortunate, in other fashion, for oyster-fishing, as carried on in Richmond Bay, is essentially picturesque. The fisherman keep to primitive methods, which experience has shown to be less destructive to oysters and boats, and that means a pulling nightmare is the picture of a pulling tug dragging shoved and bar over their grounds and turning up starvy shells and best beneath. Also, so the scene is quiet, a few rude houses huddle together on the brown, red banks, prover and snug in wheel and slight and run quietly over the hard, red sand, gulls circularly through the air—gulls whose whistle of a curlew or the cry of a gull breaks the stillness of the shore, it is with surprise that you wake up the fact that between you and the diameter in the distance hundreds of men are silently at work.

Later, when you are in the midst of them, you do not wonder at the silence. The very nature of the job demands it, for it is the hard-set of hard work than, no stubborn, exasperating, sinewy, back-breaking, hand-chilling, back-breaking task of groping with heavy, long-armed tongs for the shells below and lifting them up hand over hand, inches, perhaps, twenty feet with the tongs. It's a lesson in patient industry. The fisherman braces himself astride a thwart, and lowers his pair of tongs (two long poles hinged about three feet from a pair of iron rakes, some forty inches wide) to the bottom. The water is always icky cold, and may be anywhere from one to three fathoms. Off Curtain Island, where the choicest oysters are found, it often runs to four or four and a half fathoms. On the bottom, the shells are attached to the hard sand, to one another, or to anything that is solid enough to bind their grip. As the hand can quickly tell when he has landed a good spot. Opening the tong, he, or his tongs, he reaches well over, pushes the tongs to the bottom, down into the boat, brings the jaws together, and lifts up, not by you, but many pound of muddy sand and oysters.

"How would you like to keep at that all day?" asked a gabbed old chap, as he hauled the long pole on the gunwale, and knocked sand and mud into the water. "It's not very bad this afternoon, but, I tell you, it's cold work when the water freezes on your tongs, and the wind blows through you."

That is the other side of it. It is unmistakably picturesque on a fine, sunny day, the two or three hundred boats make a pretty sight in the blue, particularly when at evening they all hoist sail and make in, but, "I tell you, it's cold work when the water freezes on your tongs and the wind blows through you."

### Skyscrapers For Montreal.

Three ten-story buildings will be erected during the coming summer on St. James street, Montreal, close to the postoffice.

The old seminary property, which has been leased for a period of 99 years by the Grand Trunk Pacific, will be occupied by a ten-story structure. On the opposite corner, the Old St. Lawrence Hall Junior, it will be replaced by another ten-story building to be used by the Canadian Pacific for offices, offices, while the third skyscraper will be built on the same street directly opposite the St. Lawrence Hall by the Yorkshire Insurance Co. The cost of the two railway buildings will be half a million dollars each, while the insurance structure will cost about a quarter of a million.

### One on Sir Henry.

A good joke on Sir Henry Pellatt is being told in military circles. On New Year's morning it is the custom of the officers to visit the various regimental messes, and this year when Sir Henry and some of the officers of the Queen's Own Rifles visited the sergeants' mess at the Mississauga Horse one of the party entered the names in the visitors register wrote: "Col. Sir H. Pellatt, A.D.C." The Mississauga Horse Sergeants had a boy watching the registrations who announced each officer as he entered the reception room. When it came Sir Henry's turn the boy called out much to the amusement of all present, "Colonel Sir Pellatt and his A.D.C."

Needless to say Sir Henry appreciated the joke as much as any one.

## DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

As the result of a sudden fright from a swirly closing typewriter desk Miss Christine Candaid, a Minneapolis typewriter, twenty-one years old, was stricken blind.

Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker, who for fourteen years was a member of the board of education of Mansfield, O., during three of which she was its president, has just retired from public life.

Mrs. Barnett, the wife of Colonel George Barnett, commander of the United States marines in Pekin, is a splendid horsewoman and recently accompanied her husband on his ninety-mile riding test.

Mrs. George H. Kendall of Nashua, who has just been re-elected president of the New Hampshire Woman's Humane association, attended to a thousand humane cases during the last year, exclusive of warnings.

Miss Thelma, the French actress, declared that the world is to have a bad time in 1910. The home folks will now be ready to admit, from one is a true prophet of evil, for the disastrous floods in France made the opening of this year memorable.

Lady Constance Howard Richardson, who is appearing in public as an exponent of dancing in Greek attire, has a high reputation as a horsewoman, a championship swimmer and a shot. She is a daughter of the late Lord Cromartie and a granddaughter of Anne, duchess of Sutherland. Lady Constance married Sir E. Howard Richardson six years ago.

### Why Talleyrand.

Louis XVIII., complimenting Talleyrand one day upon his abilities, asked him how he had contrived first to overturn the directory and Bonaparte.

The wily diplomat replied, with charming simplicity: "Really, sire, I have had nothing to do with that. There is something inexplicable about me which brings ill-luck on the governments that neglect me."

### A Shivery Jest.

"What does chivalry mean, Tommy?"

"Please, ma'am, it's when you feel cold."

### Breathing of Insects.

Insects generally breathe through special pores in various parts of their bodies, and if these pores are closed up all they are suffocated. Any one may test this by dropping sweet oil on the thorax or back of a wasp. It very soon dies. For this reason oil has been found one of the best things to use for the destruction of insects.


## CURE WAS QUICK AND COMPLETE

DAME PARENT'S HEART DISEASE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She Suffered for Two Years but Now Advises All Troubled as She Was to Give Dodd's Kidney Pills a Trial.

St. Robert, Richelieu Co., Que., (Special).—"I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends." These are the words of Dame Joseph Parent of this place. And the good dame gives excellent reasons why she does so. "For two years," she says, "I suffered from Heart Disease, Headache, Backache and a dragging sensation across the loins. Seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I now sleep well, have no more trouble as I was will give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial."

Some people may ask how Dodd's Kidney Pills, which are purely a Kidney remedy, can cure Heart Disease? And the answer is simple. Diseased Kidneys fail to drain the impurities out of the blood. If these impurities are left in the blood they not only increase the work of the heart in propelling the blood through the body, but act on the valves causing disease. Pure blood removes the cause of the disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills make pure blood by putting the Kidneys in condition to strain all the impurities out of it.

Beware of the man who says he never beat any one out of a cent. He's probably planning to separate you from several of your hard-earned dollars.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

Bachelor brother (visiting married sister)—Well sis, how are you, and how is the kid?

Sister—Baby's troubled a good deal with his teeth.

B. B.—His teeth. I'll just telephone to the dentist and have them out in a jiffy.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
A SMALL KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PILL


W. N. U., No. 787

### "Full-Empty"

R. C. Smith, K.C., is responsible for the following story:

He had went out to levy a seizure on the contents of a house. The inventory began with the chattles in the attic, proceeded to the cellar, and then the dining room was reached the tale of furniture ran thus:

"One dining room table, oak.

"One set chairs (6), oak.

"One sideboard, oak.

"One bottle whiskey, full—"

Then the word "full" was struck out and replaced by the word "empty," and the inventory went on in a hand that straggled and launched diagonally across the page until it closed with

"One revolving door mat."

It is well enough to be candid, but it isn't necessary to tell the neighbors all the mean things you know about yourself.


To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

O. A. KING, M.D.


Why is it that when a man discovers that he is a genius he allows his hair to grow long, and that when a woman discovers a spirit-rap operation, she has her hair cut short?—Flegende Blatter.

### Won Fame on Its Merits.—The unbounded popularity that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil enjoys is not attributable to any elaborate advertising, for it has not been so advertised, but is entirely due to the merits of this Oil as a medicine. In every city, town and hamlet in the country it is sought after solely because of its good qualities.

### Art's Distractions

"Music," said the enthusiast, "leads the human mind away from every earthly care."

"Maybe it does," replied the impresario, "but I never found the music that would take an opera singer's mind off her salary."


### CURED HIS LAME BACK WHEN 86

Mr. Samuel Martin, of Strathroy, Ont., passed twenty years of his life in misery, suffering tortures from lame back. He tried nearly all advertised remedies and household recipes, but received no benefit from any of them.

Some months ago, seeing Gin Pills advertised, Mr. Martin purchased a box. The relief which Mr. Martin experienced after he had taken one box was so great that he knew he had found the right remedy. He took two more boxes and is now completely cured.

If you think you suffer from backache, you can get a box of Gin Pills for 50 cents at all dealers. Free sample if you write Kidney Dept., The Wm. Cook Co., Dept. (N.U.), Toronto, Ontario.


Married—Ah, matrimony, my boy, matrimony is an oasis in the desert of life.

Old Grouch—Huh! A mirage!


## A MODERN MEDICINE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

No sane mother would wish herself treated under the conditions of medicine or surgery of half a century ago. Why then should she give her tender little child the old-fashioned medicines that have not changed in half a century, and which more likely than not contain poisonous opiates that will not cure the child, but merely drug it into temporary insensibility. Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine prepared with all the care and skill of modern medical science. This medicine cures all stomach, bowel, teething and other ailments of childhood and babyhood. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that it contains no opiate or poisonous drug. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


"Patch is nothing but a social cannibal."

"What do you mean?"

"He lives on his friends and relations."


PILES CURED IN 8 to 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.


People miss a lot of fun in life by despising it because it's not expensive.


### Free to Our Readers

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try it in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.


Knicker—"Do you think women would vote for the best man?"

Pocker—"Certainly; the bridegroom wouldn't be noticed at all."—Judge.


Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

"Don't chide me for carrying a revolver. This little gun saved my life once." "How exciting! Tell me about it." "I was starving and I pawned it."

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

"Since Maud's engagement how bright and happy she looks!" "Yes, a match lights up a girl's face."

## The Finest Flavoured Tea

"SALADA" is hill-grown tea—grown on plantations high up on the hills in the Island of Ceylon. The leaf is small and tender with a rich, full flavour.

# "SALADA"

13A

—is always of unvarying good quality. Will you be content with common tea when you can get "SALADA"?

Black, Mixed and Natural Green, 40c, 50c, 60c and 70c per lb.

### MY FREE TRIAL TREATMENT MAY CURE YOU

Kingston, Ont., June 4th, 1908.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—I feel so very much better since using the 10 days' treatment of ORANGE LILY you were kind enough to send, that I will not require any more. In fact, I feel entirely well, and is to have a month's supply to complete the treatment.

Similar letters to the above are not infrequent, though, of course, such cases are not those we publish. Mrs. Currah is a lady who has suffered for many years from what is commonly called "Female Weakness." She tried ORANGE LILY longer than the trial offer, but not long enough to effect a complete cure, but in every case there must be permanent benefit received. Further, the benefit will be permanent if the sufferer uses ORANGE LILY or not. It is not taken internally, and does not contain any alcohol or other stimulant, but is a tonic and nerve food and acts directly on the suffering organs in all cases of the women's disorders, these organs are congested, and there is a greater or less extent of ulceration and inflammation. ORANGE LILY will relieve and remove this condition, and it is positively certain as the action of ammonia or soap on soiled linen, it is a simple chemical problem, and the result is always the same, a step towards better health and complete cure.

In order that every suffering woman may prove its good qualities, I will send enough of ORANGE LILY for 10 days' treatment free to any woman who writes for it. We will send one her address. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, WINDSOR, ONT.

## $200 IN CASH And Numbers of Valuable Premiums GIVEN AWAY FREE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LFAPE | NREOGA | UPML |
| OPAH | ROYREH | ERGA |

Use two words the above are of jumbled letters into the names of six well known fruits. If you can show by the distribution of the above names, it is no easy task, thirty minutes and perhaps the one that will be the lucky one to win the $200 in cash. Or the second $100 in cash, or the third $50 in cash, or the fourth $25 in cash, or the fifth $15 in cash, or the sixth $10 in cash, or the seventh $5 in cash, or the eighth $2 in cash, or the ninth $1 in cash, or the tenth 50 cents in cash, or the next 40 in number, each one receiving a valuable premium, the first three prizes are worth $1,000 in value, the first prize is worth $500, the second $300, the third $200, the fourth $100, the fifth $50, the sixth $25, the seventh $15, the eighth $10, the ninth $5, the tenth $2,

# ANCIENT RIGHT IS RENOUNCED

### HOUSE OF LORDS RENOUNCES RIGHT TO LEGISLATE

**Pass a Resolution to the Effect that Possession of the Peerage no Longer Itself Gives the Right to Sit and Vote in the House of Lords—A few Of the Old Guard Make Strenuous Opposition, but Effect is Inevitable**

London.—By a vote of 175 to 17 the house of lords renounced the hereditary right to legislate, which has been the cardinal principle of the British upper house for centuries. The occasion of the date of the usual division was Rosebery's third resolution dealing with the reform of the house. The house agreed without opposition that reform of the constitution was necessary.

The complimentary resolution which passed read: "That the necessary preliminary to such reform is acceptance of the principle that possession of the peerage no longer itself gives the right to sit and vote in the house of lords."

The resolution indeed might have been carried unanimously but for the resolute pugnacity of two tenacious old fighting Earl Halsbury and Earl Wemyss, the latter of whom has been actively identified for many years with military affairs and who is still virile despite his 92 years. Earl Halsbury is young and strenuous at 84, and he lately voluntarily resigned to the judicial bench to relieve a sick judge.

The two champions led the old guard. Some speakers who supported the resolution could not find in it any acquiescence in the hereditary principle. Among those was the Marquis of Lansdowne, who pointed out to the house it was possible to vote for the resolution full of the intention of proposing afterward that the house should consist entirely of hereditary peers.

The resolution, he said, was a necessary gate to three main principles, namely: The removal of black sheep, reduction of numbers and a remedy for disparity in party strength.

The Earl of Bathurst, one of the old guard, gave the house a pathetic and solemn warning the members if they threw away their hereditary right their descendants in the third, and fourth generations might turn and rend them.

Members of the government among the peers refused to give more than a platonic approval of the resolution, to which, the lord chancellor said, they ought not to attach definitive importance. Nevertheless he (Earl Crewe), Viscount Morley and other Liberal peers voted with the majority.

### C.P.R. Time Card Changes

Calgary.—Commencing June 1, when the new summer time table is brought in the C. P. R. will inaugurate a tri-weekly midnight train from Calgary to Lethbridge, which will leave Calgary at 12 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week for a month, to see if the patronage warrants it, if there is the demand it will be continued. The train will leave Calgary about 24.30, and although the exact time for the days have yet been decided they will likely be Monday's.

A local train will be put on daily between Calgary and Bassano, commencing April 4. It will leave Calgary at 18.30 and arrive at Bassano 21.30. The local leaves Bassano at 7 o'clock in the morning and arrives in Calgary at 10.15.

The Macleod branch is to have a train on Sundays soon. When the summer time table is brought in the evening train out of Calgary will start on the regular time and on Sundays the trains will leave Sunday mornings. There has been no Sunday trains on the south branch, and this seven-day service will prove a great convenience to travellers.

### Huge Deal Put Through at Edmonton

Edmonton.—A huge land deal in which a purchaser put up nearly a million dollars in cash, was put through here recently in which E. G. Boggs, of Saskatoon, bought 80,000 acres in the Beaver Hills district east of Edmonton at a little over $10 per acre.

This is the largest cash land deal ever put through here. Owners of the property were J. A. Powell and T. W. Lines, of Edmonton.

The spring rush of land seekers to this district commenced this week fully a month ahead of last year. Hundreds of homesteaders are applying for land in Grand Prairie, northwest of this city, thirty townships of which are being opened this year.

### Commercial Peace is Almost Certain

Ottawa.—Official information received here from Washington to the effect that a satisfactory outcome of the tariff difficulty is now certain. It is understood that Premier W. L. Mackenzie King and Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a happy outcome of the negotiations may be "clinched." Almost all of the cabinet ministers are in town, and those seen by correspondents were in a cheerful mood, when the Washington conference was referred to. It is expected that Mr. McReynolds will make concessions on several articles which enjoy the intermediate tariff under the France, Trade treaty.

### Outbreak of Rioting

Calcutta. — Religious rioting has broken out at Bishnath, which was the first clash between the Hindus and Mohammedans seven years ago. Shops were looted and many shots were fired. Troops restored order with difficulty and at present the town is heavily guarded.

### After Fruit Business

London.—Kyffin Thomas, reporting on the South Australian government fruit trade and other questions advises the appointment of a trade commissioner to western Canada with the object of developing such trade. He is much impressed with the possibilities in this direction.

### Empire Shooting Matches

London.—It has been proposed to hold the Empire shooting matches on July 1 and 2.

### RUSH FOR LAND

**Tent Headquarters Established at Winnipeg—Commissioner is Busy**

Winnipeg.—So great is the rush of new settlers into the Alberta land districts east of the irrigation belt that the commissioner of immigration has found it necessary to establish tent headquarters every thirty miles in the country and some of the most active officers of the force have been sent to look after the new comers.

Inspector of Ships and of the Bureau of Information, Mr. Bassano, visits the location of the Great Northern Railway, the Red Deer river, which is thirty-five miles north of Bassano. Another office is located thirty miles due north in township 30, range 13 and a third at Lake Sullivan township 30, range 16.

North of Brooks there is a camp at a rancher's house on the Red Deer river, on township railway 27 and one in township 31, range 4.

The officers in charge are Messrs. Bates, Boyd, Fidler, Kennedy, jr., and Humphrey.

Three circulars or documents have been printed for the hall here to fix up the various camps.

### To Prosecute False Graders of Grain

Ottawa.—F. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce, when questioned in the house of commons, which have been sent out from the west to the effect that prosecutions are about to be instituted by the department against owners and operators of western elevators on a charge of making false returns to the ex the grading of grain, admitted that an investigation had been in progress.

He was not at liberty to say, however, as to what has been ascertained as to the truth of the charges. The statement is made that grain is being mixed in certain elevators in a manner contrary to the provisions of the inspection act, for the reason that heavy penalties are provided. Superior and inferior grades have been blended in such a way that wheat when exported to foreign markets is down to the minimum of its class.

A serious result of this practice is that the market price of grain is considerably affected.

It is stated that the railway companies are in no way affected. Under the provisions of the grain act heavy penalties are provided for mixing of grain. It is understood that the inquiry, in so far as it has yet been carried on, has been confined to an investigation by the officers of the department.

### New Scale of Rates for Canadian Press

Ottawa.—Apart from important rulings which the railway commissioners that flat rates on press despatches must be abolished, the most important result of the recent conference concluded here recently, is that the railway commissioners agreed to withdraw the tariffs filed under judgment given on application of the Canadian Press, Limited, and that the board will hear objections later on. As the commission will hold sittings in Winnipeg in the month of June, any representations which the western newspapers desire to make will be heard there. Eastern publishers will if necessity arises, be heard at Ottawa. The following are the chief rulings: Notations of western newspapers to the schedules filed were presented by Mr. A. E. Nichols, president of the Western Press.

### Why Britain Cannot Stand With U. S.

London.—Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, explained in the house of commons that the British government could not stand with the government of the United States government in the Chin Chow-Aigun railroad plan, because of the provisions of the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1909, which has never been formally abrogated. The foreign secretary added:

"To interpret this attitude as running counter to American and British commercial interests is an entire misrepresentation. The United States government has been fully informed of this government's views and of the view of the Anglo-Russian government agreement, upon which they are based."

### Sera at Britain

Liverpool.—The Post says: "There is some screness among big game shots over the Roosevelt expedition.

"They are saying that the British government should have afforded special facilities to the expedition which is proceeding to Uganda, instead of allowing for land in Grand Prairie northwest of this city, thirty townships of which are being opened this year.

### Commercial Peace is Almost Certain

Ottawa.—Official information received here from Washington to the effect that a satisfactory outcome of the tariff difficulty is now certain. It is understood that Premier W. L. Mackenzie King and Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a happy outcome of the negotiations may be "clinched." Almost all of the cabinet ministers are in town, and those seen by correspondents were in a cheerful mood, when the Washington conference was referred to. It is expected that Mr. McReynolds will make concessions on several articles which enjoy the intermediate tariff under the France, Trade treaty.

### Outbreak of Rioting

Calcutta. — Religious rioting has broken out at Bishnath, which was the first clash between the Hindus and Mohammedans seven years ago. Shops were looted and many shots were fired. Troops restored order with difficulty and at present the town is heavily guarded.

### After Fruit Business

London.—Kyffin Thomas, reporting on the South Australian government fruit trade and other questions advises the appointment of a trade commissioner to western Canada with the object of developing such trade. He is much impressed with the possibilities in this direction.

### Empire Shooting Matches

London.—It has been proposed to hold the Empire shooting matches on July 1 and 2.

# FUEL ORDERS IN ADVANCE

### ADVISE ORDERING COAL IN THE SUMMER TIME

**At a Conference of Mining Men and Railway Officials, it was Decided to use Every Effort to Urge the Consumers to Place Orders for Coal in the Summer and thus Avoid the Dangers of a Winter Coal Famine**

Lethbridge.—A meeting of mine owners and railway officials was in county here to discuss important questions. It came been the last conference of the dealers, business men and consumers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, delay ordering their winter's supply of coal till late in the fall or early in the winter. It is felt that it would be much better for all concerned, for the consumer, for the transportation company, for the producers, for the miners and for the country at large if stocks of coal were stored in the coal sheds of the prairies during the early summer months. The consumer would then be safe from any danger of a coal famine in any early or extra severe winter. The transportation companies would be able to have more cars left for the busy season for the transportation of grain after harvest. The producers would get steady orders coming in all the year around and so could give more steady employment to the miners and would feel assured of work for the year around. The country at large would benefit first in the fact of there being no fear of a coal famine on the prairies for such would be a serious thing, growing more serious as settlement becomes thicker, and one serious coal famine would undo much advertising of the immigration department. The mining towns and the business men of those towns would also benefit for there would then naturally be more permanent citizens and the payrolls would not fluctuate as much as under the present system, a period of rush followed by a period of idleness.

Rush was the problem for which the railway men and coal operators met to consider. Many suggestions were offered, but while all felt the need of some remedy nothing definite was accomplished. One of the operators pointed out that the operation of flat rates during the slack season, but the railway officials feared to descend the hill for an ascent again might be difficult.

It was decided to use every effort to urge the home, municipalities, schools and public buildings as well as the dealers to store up their coal supply during the months of May, June and July, then it some farmers and citizens could not store up their winter's supply earlier in the season they would be better insured against a famine in fuel than if they waited as some already mentioned would have their supplied before winter set in, and would be in a position to do so, as the railway officials undertook to increase in settlement is considered a great calamity since easily prepared for, delivery ordering fuel in the winter when the great demand might be on, it may be impossible to get fuel be procured for either love or money, no matter how severe the weather may be.

### To Open Factories in Western Canada

Medicine Hat, Alta.—R. H. Stoner, Canadian government agent at Minneapolis, states that arrangements have been made whereby six large American industries will, within next thirty days, establish branches or remove their entire plants to Medicine Hat. The industries include a 2,000 barrel flour mill and elevator, a sash and door factory, a general machine shop and foundry, a sawmill, a machinery manufacturing company, and a farm implement manufacturing firm.

The sites for the location of the industries has been located on the main track running into the Red Cliff Brick company's plant, and the derrick is now being erected to drill a well to furnish power for the various plants.

Mr. Stoner has spent the winter in numerous data regarding the cost of the raw material, freight rates, etc., for these concerns, and reports in addition to the industries which he completed arrangements to establish at Medicine Hat, a number of others are expected to be furnished with similar information with a view of the taking advantage of Medicine Hat's cheap power.

These include a glass works, a tannery, a cream separator company, an iron foundry and mattress company, an upholstered furniture factory, a boot and shoe factory, and a glove factory.

### Big Saving in Hudson Bay Route

Ottawa.—A saving of probably $100,000 has been effected and much danger avoided in the construction of the Hudson Bay railway northeast from The Pass, Man., according to reports just received from there and incidentally Engineer W. J. Gifford, of Ottawa who is in charge has received commendation from Chief Engineer J. A. Armstrong for the splendid location he found for the road. Some time ago it was announced in a Winnipeg despatch that a huge muskeg had been encountered on the line of the railway, which had rendered a stoppage of work necessary and unless a new route were found made the prospects of delay certain. A report just received states that a route has been chosen which is not over three difficulties, but is two miles shorter than the other being a distance of 56 miles between two points, whereas the other was 60 miles.

### Bought by Canadians

London.—In reference to the recent sale of two hundred thousand acres in Alberta by the Western Canada Colonization Company, it has transpired that area was purchased by two Canadians whose object is to retail the land to actual settlers.

The price paid by them equals the total sum wherewith the company originally purchased the whole 2,000,000 acres a few years back. The British American Land company's profits that year were 220,000.

### GEARS WORK ON WATERWAYS

**Survey Parties North of Lac la Biche Working on Location of Road This Year**

Edmonton, Alta.—Work on the location of the Alberta & Great Waterways railway has practically ceased, and all plans for the carrying forward of construction beyond the first fifty miles of the road north of Edmonton have been completed, with the completion of the investigation into the Great Waterways.

Survey parties have had been working on the location of the road north of Lac la Biche, and who have been called in, partly for the reason, it is said, that supplies had given out, and mainly for the reason that work was to be suspended, reached the city, and it is understood that all survey parties on the line are to be called in.

Construction is to proceed, however, upon the first fifty miles of road north of Edmonton, and contracts have been awarded for clearing of right of way. This work is being proceeded with.

Another step in the progress of city to become a member of the Great Waterways staff. This is H. Lumsden, formerly of the engineering staff of the Manitoba government, and father of the former chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, over whose resignation from that company an investigation is now being held at Ottawa.

Mr. Lumsden, it is understood, will be appointed to the engineering department of the Great Waterways in connunction with F. S. Darling, formerly of the C. P. R., who is to have charge of construction on the new road.

### Explorer Honored by American Society

Washington.—In the presence of President Taft and an audience which taxed the capacity of convention hall, Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton gave a graphic description of his dash for the South Pole. The lecture was under the auspices of the National Geographical Society.

Lieut. Shackleton paid high tribute to the men who accompanied him on his dash for the pole. He had lost pounds more of solid food he would have reached the pole.

The first mention of either of the recent Arctic explorers as made by the president in his speech, presenting Dr. Hubbard medal on behalf of the National Geographical Society. Standing face to face with Lieut. Shackleton, the president said the medal was the evidence of the society's appreciation of the marvelous work that you have done in the cause of science; the endurance, courage and resourcefulness shown in the pursuit of a definite object.

"I am sure," he continued, "that you will be appreciative of the honor as it comes from the National Geographic Society, that has among its members that distinguished American, Commander Peary, who was the first man to reach the North Pole, was himself surrounding the North Pole."

Lieut. Shackleton in making his reply said he felt sure that the English people would be appreciative of the honor Commander Peary so cordially when he lectured in England, as (Shackleton) had been received since he stepped on American soil.

### Neighborhood of Mt. Etna in Danger

Rome.—Seven violent earthquakes of volcanic origin occurred at Milete, province of Catanzaro, where Italian air shocks were felt at Messina. They weekened and scared the inhabitants. Meanwhile the eruption of Etna, that Mount Etna suddenly had become active and that a new eruptive mouth had opened in the eastern crater. Later reports said the eruption was at a point between Castello and Alpe Grande. The lava is coming and descending towards Volta Giordana.

Despatches from Catania say that the other day says the eruption is increasing. Four new mouths have opened and the lava is invading the cultivated lands and approaching the villages on the sides of the mountain especially Nicolocl.

### Plant Many Trees in the West

Ottawa.—Mr. A. Knechtell, Dominion inspector of forest reserves, will in a few days leave for the west in order to get the nursery work of the forestry department commenced there. The extent of this work may be judged from the fact that the latest reports received from the west a million young trees were shipped to western farmers in order to assist them in planting the trees. These were all distributed from the big nursery in Indian Head, Sask. Mr. Knechtell will superintend the work of seeding in the other forest reserves as well and will also probably arrange a lecture tour.

### With Meet All Rate Reductions

Montreal.—The Grand Trunk announces production in the crate rates from Georgian Bay ports to Montreal by forty cents to meet the American rate of four cents from Buffalo to New York or Boston. It is further announced that they will meet any alteration the American roads may make. A peculiar feature of the situation is that while the demand for crates prevailing in the west not a bushel of grain is being offered for shipment.

### Received Like a Monarch

Cairo, Egypt.—Theodore Roosevelt and party arrived recently in a special car. The honors extended were equal to those accorded a monarch. Military bands and troops held in check seething crowds. A heavy bodyguard was provided, the government taking every precaution against attack by Nationalists who are highly incensed by Roosevelt's criticism of their politics. The chief event of the day was a lecture by the Khedive.

### Wealthy Immigrants

London.—A remarkable thing about the present exodus of emigrants from Scotland is their prospective wealth. The Empress of Britain recently took two hundred homesteders, the chief event of the day was a lecture by the Khedive.

### The Big Winnipeg Exhibition

Winnipeg—The Selkirk Centennial Exhibition has been postponed until

### WIRELESS WILL BE EXTENDED

**Several New Wireless Stations Expected on Lake Superior This Year**

Port Arthur, Ont.—On the first trip out of Duluth harbor by the Boom steamer More, which will leave shortly, there will be installed in the Boom Harbor Isle Royale a wireless outfit, which will be installed there. This will be the fifth wireless station on the largest of fresh water lakes will be covered and a boat carrying the equipment will be ready to leave for communication with land. Soon the Canadian government will give a license for the operation of the wireless at the first will be complete.

There are wireless stations at Grand Marais, Sault Ste Marie, Calumet, Marquette and Duluth. More boats than ever will this year carry the equipment and it is expected in a very short time every boat on the lakes will have an outfit. These stations have found it a great help and there were last year many accidents that would have been averted had the wires been carrid.

### 200 Burned or Trampled to Death

Tokio, Japan.—Nearly two hundred persons were burned or trampled to death and over one hundred injured in a panic which followed a disaster in the village of Okeratie. A public ball was announced to be held in the hotel of the village where the coach house had been fitted up as a ball room. It was a great, bamboo decorated structure with timber dry June branches left from a previous entertainment to which were added for the ball, other decorations. The festival attracted pleasure seekers from the whole country, but the building was so packed just before the ball began that the single door which afforded entrance was closed up to keep out scores who clamored outside.

While the incident was in full swing the branch caught fire and fell to the floor. It blazed furiously and almost instantly the dresses of several of the women caught fire and the flames then spread with astonishing rapidity.

A dreadful panic ensued, the revelers losing their heads completely, many of them their garments ablaze, rushed towards the barred exit, were a surging mass was jammed together. Women and men fell and were trampled under foot. Those in front vainly endeavored to tear open the door but were crushed into helplessness by the pressure of the people behind the rear, crackling flames, mingling with shrieks of the throng. Soon the roofed collapsed, the blazing wreckage falling upon the helpless victims, so that many of these who had hitherto escaped the flames, were struck down or buried under the wreckage. When the door was finally broken open some victims were found with many of their clothes burned off. In the 200 persons reported, as it is believed that the number will not be larger than this as many persons have not been accounted for.

### The British Press Praises Canada

London, Eng.—There is little comment in the press on the tariff agreement between Canada and the United States. Two or three papers, for provincial towns, praise the victory for Canada and the Daily Mail elaborates the claim editorially, asserting that the Canadian Pacific Railway has triumph not only to her courage but to the tariff that she has contributed, industrial rivals with their own weapons.

The Times says the welcome accorded here to the tariff settlement will be as cordial as it is sincere. It also offers congratulations on the prospectable arrangement of boundary waterways question as follows:

"Laurier thus has the pride and pleasure of achieving a complete adjustment of outstanding questions which he sought to attain nearly twelve years ago."

On the other hand the Morning Post, which lately heralded United States for bullying Canada, does not find such comfort. It says Canada, unsupported by her imperial partners, has capitulated to America's fiscal intimidation and another of Sibylline books is about to be burned.

### Monied Americans Coming to Canada

Ottawa.—W. J. White, inspector of Canadian immigration office in the United States, has been at Ottawa, and has given a statement on the work in the United States. He is he says that in the eleven months of the present fiscal year ending Feb. 28, 86,488 immigrants came to Canada from the United States, as compared with 50 650 in the corresponding period a year ago. He spoke in particular of the large amount of money which the immigrants are bringing into the country with them. Of one train which was inspected at North Portal, the immigrants had $22,000 in cash or checks. In one day which Mr. White spent at St. Paul agency, he reported that 1,000 people at the office represented about $1,000,000. The reason for this influx of the well-to-do, he attributed to the rise in price of agricultural lands in the United States, as farmers find it difficult to purchase farms, but they sell out to invest in the cheaper and more abundant lands of the Canadian West.

### Much Land to be Thrown Open

Edmonton.—Over a score of Dominion land surveyors will be working out of Edmonton this year, subdividing homestead lands. They will cover a total of several million acres. Some of these are already in the field, and the operations will be in full swing early date. This will mean that a larger percentage than ever before of Dominion lands will be opened for settlement in this end of the province.

### Stake Life on Budget

Glasgow, Eng.—Haldane, speaking at Berwickshire said that a general election was not far off and that the government would stake its life on the entire budget.

# TARIFF WAR IS AVERTED

### COMMERCIAL PEACE BETWEEN CANADA AND U. S.

**Much Satisfaction is Expressed at Washington Over Happy Ending of Vexed Questions — General Trade Treaty to be Established as a Result of the Negotiations Between Canada and United States.**

Washington.—Great satisfaction expressed here at the announcement made that an agreement practically has been reached between the officials representing the Canadian government and President Taft and Secretary of State Knox, respecting the adjustment of the tariffs of Canada and the United States. No one in authority is willing to discuss the details, but there is good ground for the belief that material concessions had been granted by Canada, and that the United States will receive in return for its minimum the intermediate rates given by Canada to France and twelve other countries on a considerable number of articles in which exporters from the United States are especially interested.

The understanding is said to have been reached after a prolonged conference participated in by W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance, Geo. P. Graham, the Canadian minister of railways; President Taft, Secretary of State Knox and Charles N. Pepper, of the bureau of trade relations of the state department.

Under the trade treaty between Canada and France, the latter country receives the conventional rate on about ninety articles. As to many of these, however, the United States has little or no interest, and there is reason to believe that the United States government has consented to receive the intermediate rate on much less than half that number.

The tariff experts who have so successfully concluded this work take a particular pride in the fact that for the first time, the United States now enjoys the minimum tariff rate of all important nations. Heretofore American goods have generally paid the maximum rates and have had to force their way into foreign markets solely on the basis of their superiority, or because they could not be produced outside the United States. The possibility of a temporary breach in relations with Canada, owing to the expiration next Thursday of the period allowed by the Payne-Ulrich Act for the making of such arrangements, was at one time regarded as very close, but it is now said that it will not be necessary to consume time in the Canadian parliament in giving the arrangement vitality by legislation enactment, for the reason that it can be put into operation at once by an order-in-council, under the Fielding-Ulrich act of last session. Although details of the arrangement are not available at this moment, it is understood that the agreement will be conditioned on the Canadian tariff concessions to France and the United States for a generation trade treaty, between these two countries.

Canada has four rates of tariff which differ slightly from each other, the rate which the United States probably will receive its rate number two, the rate of tariff, and, within the limitations as to the number of articles involved is the same as that allowed to France under the existing treaty.

To to this time about one hundred and twenty-five tariff concessions have been granted American minimum rates, and this leaves only a comparatively small number which notice is still to be taken. These include Canada.

### New Land Regulations

Ottawa.—A special order in council has been issued which has brought about new regulations governing the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights which are the property of the Crown in the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, at the same time repealing the old regulations.

Under the new regulations these petroleum and natural gas rights which are the property of the crown and which are within the tract containing three and a half millions of acres of land acquired by the Dominion government from the province of British Columbia may be leased to applicants at a rental of 25 cents an acre for the first year and at a rental of 50 cents an acre for each subsequent year. The terms of lease are to be 21 years, renewable for a further term of 21 years, providing the lessee can furnish satisfactory evidence to the minister of the interior to show that during the terms of the lease he has complied fully with the conditions of the lease. No applicant shall be allowed to lease the petroleum and natural gas rights under an area of more than 1910 acres.

### "One Fleet For One Empire"

London.—The New Zealand Times of Feb. 11, referring to the Canadian naval policy, says that both the country and the government of New Zealand subscribe to the cry "one fleet for the empire," but the measure for the Dominion is not satisfied by an additional word. Sometimes therefore when we speak of the imperial fleet we do so in future at the end with reservations so far as Canada is concerned. Commenting on this, the Evening Post says that if this call comes the big Dominion will show no more indisposition than the little one to shirk its share of action and leave the empire to its fate.

### Russia's Naval Programme

St. Petersburg.—The newspapers announce that the government is about to introduce in the duma a naval building programme, providing for an expenditure of $75,000,000 during the next three years. The first installment of the programme will call for $30,500,000.

### Princess Louise Collection

London.—Princess Louise is sending to the Canadian section of the Festival of the Empire the collection of Indian relics collected by the Duke of Argyle, while he was governor-general.

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## A FIRST CLASS HOTEL

**Bassano Has the Best Hostelry Between Calgary and Medicine Hat**

Bassano enjoys the distinction of having the best first-class hotel between Calgary and Medicine Hat. It is known as the Alberta Hotel and its rooms are large, airy and well lighted, its table is supplied with the best that the market affords, and the attendance is exceptionally good. The hotel is owned by Pierce & Ferguson, and is managed by G. M. Pierce, the first mentioned member of the firm. It is a handsome hotel, both from interior and exterior standpoints. It has a frontage of 72 feet, a width of 40 feet and a wing on its east end of 30 by 30 feet. It has a large and pleasant lobby which is 46 feet in length by 30 feet in width. This lobby is attractively arranged and is the favorite meeting place of the town. Large plate glass windows in front give guests and others a view of the section to the north. The columns that support the floor above are handsomely finished and add their day quota to the attractiveness of the place. The dining room has about the same dimensions as the lobby and is a pleasant sunny room. The entire hotel is heated by steam, there being a radiator in each room. An acetylene gas plant, located in the basement, lights each room; in fact, everything about the hotel is up-to-date. The intention is to veneer the exterior with brick, which will improve its appearance to a considerable degree. The hotel cost its owners about $35,000, and it is understood that they have refused a sum in excess of $30,000 for it. That the hotel is popular is fully attested by the fact that there is scarcely a day that every room is not occupied and the proprietors are reaping a rich harvest from their enterprise.

## BASSANO BRIEFS

C. F. Cedere, of the Winnipeg and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co., was in town on Tuesday of last week and appointed J. L. Marshall the local agent of the company.

In addition to the announcement to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway will run a number of extra trains out of Calgary this summer, it is learned that orders have been issued for the opening up to traffic of the branch running north from Langdon. A bi-weekly service will be in effect on March 28th and we'll be a mixed train including passenger and freight service. It will be seen that settlers and merchants will be in a position to ship in merchandise and effects from now on. The stations on this new branch are Langdon Junction, Irvinlake, Dalroy, Keomia, Bessker and Acme.

The season's first personally conducted private car party of American land seekers arrived in Calgary on the morning of the 19th inst. This excursion came direct from Chicago and St. Paul. These people were in charge of Mr. A. B. Braddick, Inspector of Agencies for the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization Company. The members of the party were enthusiastic regarding weather conditions and referred to the fact that farmers in Indiana and Illinois had not commenced spring work while in all sections of Alberta through which they passed cultivation and seeding of land is being rushed. Immediately upon the arrival of the party, they elected to continue their journey north to Calgary and left on the first train. Excursions will be run every two weeks from Chicago and St. Paul from now on until the end of November. In proof of the statements made by the American land seekers that farming operations are being conducted here at the present time comes advice from Mr. Henry Sorensen, of Strathmore, to the effect that he started sowing spring wheat on the 16th inst. Mr. Sorensen came from Denmark last spring and his aggressive methods have given him exceptional results.

J. T. Cooper, Dominion land surveyor, of Nanton, was in town for a couple of days early in the week. He was engaged while here, employed by the council, to fix the grades for sidewalks. It is the intention to shortly lay down sidewalks on First and Second avenues for their entire length and on First and Second streets from their southern ends for a couple of blocks north. Wooden sidewalks are to be put down, but there is considerable sentiment in favor of cement. The only bar in the way of the cement walks is their cost, but if they could be financed they are the cheaper in the long run. They might, at least, be laid on the main business thoroughfares.

## THE LOCAL CHURCHES

**Presbyterians and Anglicans Have Well-Established Congregations**

Bassano, although a young town, has not neglected religion, and the foundation for the establishment of two churches has already been firmly laid. Rev. W. H. Anderson, M.A., minister of the Presbyterian church, is permanently settled here, having arrived in November, 1909, and already he has gathered around him a considerable congregation. An arrangement was entered into by the Presbyterians with the Methodists by which it was provided that the Methodists should establish a church in Brooks, leaving the field in Bassano to the Presbyterians until the size of the town justified the maintaining of churches by both denominations. At first Rev. Mr. Anderson held services in the Post office block, but within the last few weeks the Brothers' hall has been occupied as a place of worship. The congregation has been organized with A. D. MacGregor as chairman of the board of managers, its other members being Mr. Gallagher, Wallace Flanagan and D. A. Young. A prominent site has been secured from the C. P. R. and building operations are expected to start soon. The building committee is made up as follows: Messrs. John Morrison, A. J. Roberts, R. Reeves, A. A. MacGregor, H. Buckingham and A. G. Mair. The services, which are held on Sunday evening, are usually attended by about 100. Sunday school is held in the afternoon at 2.30.

Rev. Mr. Sykes, of the Anglican church at Fitchholme, holds services in Bassano periodically, and it is expected that a permanent pastor will shortly be appointed. An interesting situation has grown out of the purchase of lots for an Anglican church in this town. When lots were first placed on the market, two lots were purchased for a church site on Second avenue for a small sum. Some months subsequently, as the lots on Second avenue had advanced considerably in price, it was determined to buy a cheaper site and two lots were secured on Third avenue. The church holdings continued to grow in value and a third site, two lots, was purchased farther out from the business heart of the town. By disposing of the two lots on Second avenue and the two on Third avenue it will give a sufficient sum to build a complete and well-equipped church and parsonage. The lots on Second avenue are now worth about $1,500 each and so it is plain that the Anglican congregation has been fortunate in its real estate ventures.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL

**One is To Be Opened Shortly—Large Schoolhouse Contemplated**

The rising generation will shortly be given an opportunity of acquiring the early stages of an education in Bassano for a public school is to be established within a few weeks. The schoolhouse is now in course of erection, and as soon as it is finished a teacher will be forwarded and the pupils invited to attend. This is only the commencement however, as the board of school trustees, consisting of L. W. Shoop, chairman; Frank Steve and Fred Bond, have already put the machinery in motion to have erected here a schoolhouse of large dimensions at a cost of about $15,000. From the rapid manner in which the town is growing and the number of children of school age we are certainly arriving, it is thought that there will be plenty of pupils for a four-roomed schoolhouse by the time it is completed. It is certain, too, that there will be a considerable attendance of children from the section immediately adjacent to this town.

## PLOWING IN PROGRESS

**Horse and Steam Plows are Preparing the Land for the Seed**

Plowing commenced in earnest in the vicinity of Bassano two weeks ago and is being pushed vigorously by a large number. Much of the city come out, the plowing is being done by farmers with sixteen inch sulky plows drawn by three horses. They are principally engaged in breaking up new soil and the work does not seem to call for too much strain on the part of the horses.

A steam plow, operating on land owned by the Canadian Development Co., in its irrigated belt, may be plainly seen from town as it moves to and fro, emitting black smoke from its stack and leaving a wide swath of plowed soil behind it. There are other steam plowing outfits at work in this vicinity and it is evident that a large area will be plowed during the spring.


# W. J. ROBINSON
THE HARDWARE MAN

*Dealer in:*

Builders' Supplies, Sporting Goods, Peninsular Stoves, Paints and Oils, Weber Wagons, McCormick Farm Implements . . . . . .

Half a block west of Crown Lumber Co's Offices

**Bassano, - Alta.**



# *Spring Supplies*

are now complete, consisting of a full line of fresh Canned Goods, Dried and Green Fruits, choice Confectionery, Flour, Meal, Chop, Bran, Feed and Seed Oats, Garden and Field Seeds, Crockery and Glassware; Staple Lines of Men's Furnishings. Also selling agents in Bassano for the celebrated Ryan Shoe.

Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices . . .

**Purcell & O'Brien**



# *Flanagan Bros.*

OUR LINES ARE THE HIGHEST GRADE MADE

HARDWARE,
STOVES,
GRANITEWARE,
ROOFING,
TAR PAPER,
BUILDING FELTS.

*Everything in Hardware*

*3 doors west of Alberta Hotel, Second Avenue.*



# *Spring Clothing!*

Neckwear
Shirts
Hats
Shoes

Ask about our *Hand-Tailored* made to *your* measure suits.

*WE GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT*

Drop into our new store and get acquainted anyway. One door east of the Crown Lumber Co.

*Basssano Clothing Co.*
*Men's Outfitters*



# *Prince's Hall*

Open for Entertainments, Dancing and Public Purposes

*APRIL 4th,*
*Miss Clare Rose Concert Co'y.*



FINEST QUALITY

Bread, Cakes and Confectionery

AT THE

**Bassano Bakery**